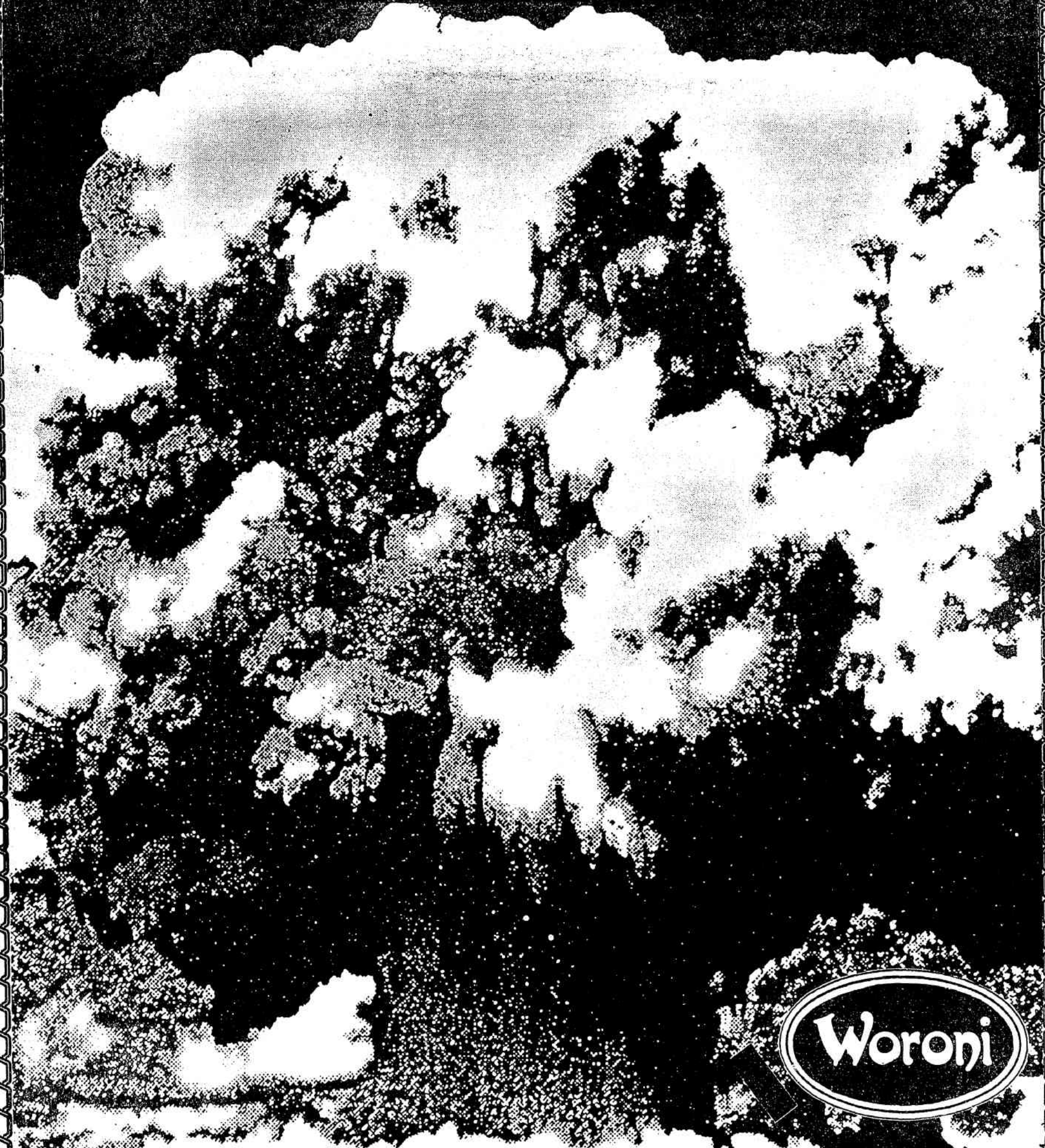


# THE ULTIMATE IRONY



**1986—YEAR of PEACE**

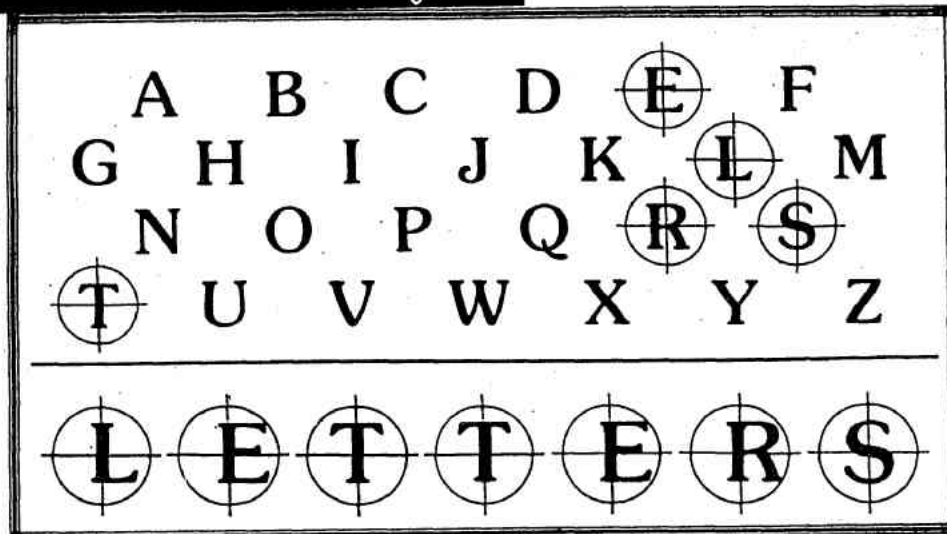
WORONI NUMBER 2

10th March 1986

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# QUICKIE EDITORIAL

*This is the first time in the history of WORONI that there's been no room for a long-winded article 'cos there's so many letters. Dig this issue, kiddies. Find something about it you love or hate, and TELL US ABOUT IT!!! Yours Breathlessly, Eds.*

LAY-OUT ASSISTANCE:  
Gerard Wheeler  
Tina Ropponen

Those who put in an appearance but whom the Eds. fell over:  
Peter Phelps  
James Dean  
Donald Duck  
Cliff Smith  
Ernest Bourgnine  
Orson Welles

Published by Rozalyn Daniell for the ANU., Printed by the Queanbeyan Age.

## BLUNDER!

Women's Studies/  
Arts  
27th Feb., 1986

Dear Editors,  
On the Women's Pages of the first Woroni of the year is the statement, 'only about 20% of professors at ANU are women. Wrong! 2.7% of professors in the Faculties are women. (No point looking at the Research Schools - just over 2% total trained academic staff are female). Figures from Marian Sawyer's Towards Equal Opportunity 1984, which has a very instructive table on p.xxiii.

Yours etc.,  
Jill Matthews

## UNION RHUBARB

Dear Editors,  
In the first edition of Woroni for 1986 there were several erroneous points made concerning the union and its bar which need correcting.

The union has not 'kicked-out' any particular subculture, rather it has become more stringent in regard to who is allowed into the bar. This decision was not made on a whim but was a response to complaints by large numbers of union members who claimed that they felt intimidated by the arrogance and antisocial behaviour of some non-members who regularly used the bar.

In the same way the union has not 'kicked-out' 2XX. The decision has been made not to use the entire advertising budget on buying the union programme on 2XX as it was felt that this situation did not provide the union with the flexibility that was necessary to adequately inform union members of the diverse and varied entertainment and services that were offered. The union will nevertheless continue to advertise on 2XX and is quite willing to allow 2XX to organize concerts at the union if they so desire.

In regard to the question of possible refurbishment of the union bar it needs to be stressed that no firm decisions have been made at this stage and that the planning committee welcomes any constructive thoughts and suggestions that union members may wish to make. The general feeling is, however, that the union can best satisfy the needs of its members by continuing the current policy of providing a downmarket bar and an upmarket bar.

Malcolm Jackson  
Union Activities Officer

## RIGHT, DAMN U!

Dear Sir/Madam,  
I am a German engineering student that wants to have correspondence with students of Australia. I like very, very much to have many, many pen-friends in your lovely country. So I was looking for any information about it, but thanks to the Australian consulate I could have your important address.

Could you publish all my dates to have correspondence with Australian students? So my name, age, address occupation and interests are:  
Mr. Detlev Brandt  
Address: Weismantelweg 5  
5000 Kohn-91, West Germany  
Age: 23 years old  
Occupation: student of mechanical engineering. I can write in English and German languages.

My interests are: exchange ideas, science books, windsurfing, squash and all over travels.

Dear Sir/Madam, I must thank you for your collaboration a German student.  
Sincerely yours,

Detlev Brandt

## LIBERAL SAVIOURS!

Dear Eds.,  
Isn't it great to see all of ANU's big Left-wing conservatives making fools of their collective selves in the letters column of Woroni again? According to them, cleaning up the Uni bar is a 'Liberal Society plot.' Well yes, that's true! The Better Management Team (BMT) has successfully lobbied for a Uni bar which will - wait for it - attract Uni students. And if it is necessary to bar a handful of non-members in order to encourage the return of the literally hundreds of students who prefer to drink elsewhere, then so be it!

All these anonymous contributors (could it be the editors couldn't find anybody but themselves to write this tripe) seem to think the Bar should be conserved as it is, shunned by many students, a haven for people who can't get into any other pub in Canberra, and run down and in desperate need of refurbishment. Others, like Bob Wheeldon, Cliff Smith and myself and the Labor Board members, think the Union could and should be the centre of most students' social life. O'Week has shown that this is possible. The union board need your support if the vicious circle of poor management, poor services and low patronage is to be broken. Don't let them down!

Yours,  
Kendall Odgers  
(Secretary, ANU  
Liberal Club)



Dear Editors:

On market-day (during O-Week) the Rugby Union club displayed posters at their stall with pictures of naked women accompanied by the slogan, 'Rugby arouses me.' In this letter I will outline why the posters were offensive to me and many other people present on the day. (An example of the poster would have been provided here had members of the rugby club not been so keen to burn them when it was time to pack up the stall - perhaps they wanted to destroy the evidence of their totally insensitive behaviour.)

Sports such as rugby union have long provided a home for the image of the 'macho male who's into his booze and women.' In this respect, the poster was not totally out of context in appearing at the stall of the rugby club which I am sure abounds with men who aspire to the mentioned image; men who express their 'machoism' in posters which propound the idea that women exist for the sexual gratification of men and thereby reduce us from thinking, living beings to mere objects for consumption.

This is not something which is limited to posters of the kind exhibited by the Rugby Club. Women are degraded and objectified daily by the media in advertising, and in all spheres of life. The portrayal of women in this way is one of the ways in which male power in this society is consolidated.

Such images are an affront to all women. They reduce us from human beings into objects for male pleasure. They perpetuate the power which men hold over women in this society. But also, by perpetuating traditional role models, they deprive men of the ability to express sensitivity and emotion. It's not just bad for women, it's bad for men too.

I don't know how much of this will get through to members of the rugby club - entrenched though they are in their views there is always hope for change. But I hope they understand that their refusal to take down the posters when approached by a number of students was a sign of their callousness to the struggle which every woman faces in regaining her sense of dignity and control over her life in a society which has denied her that right for so long.

Sango

## BALLS!

Dear Editors:

Market Day has traditionally become an opportunity for the many diverse interest groups, whether they be sporting, social or political to present their particular view of university life. Most would agree that the '86 Market Day was an outstanding success, that is except for the destructive and infantile feminists opposed to the Rugby Club's Market Day stall.

The ANU Rugby Club is one of the most dynamic and active groups campus, having a rich and enviable social life. To call the gentlemen of the club 'sexist' is a wanton and perverse distortion of the English language.

Feminists on this campus are showing distinct symptoms of paranoia if they must resort to pleading to a group of reasonable men to remove a poster from their stall. The poster, from an outsiders' point of view, was neither offensive nor sexist but merely presented an innocent and amusing attraction to the sport of rugby.

It's about time the feminists of the ANU recognise that the Rugby Club plays a legitimate role here on campus and adds to the wealth of university life.

Free speech must be the paramount consideration. Censorship on this campus has gone too far and any legitimate form of advertising a club must be accepted. To use the pathetic cry of 'sexist' is grating on the spines of reasonable people and, coming from the self-interested feminists of the ANU, is simply borish. Anon.

## SEXISM

Dear Eds,

I would like to protest at the offensive and obnoxious behavior of certain members of the ANU Rugby Club on market day. Their attitudes can only reflect badly on what ought to be an interesting sporting club. When these boys were asked to remove some offensive and sexist posters from their stall, for the obvious and reasonable reason that they were offending half the student body present, and were doing nothing to contribute to the Rugby Club, they became abusive and began howling about censorship and civil rights.

All I can say is that it's no good hiding behind a catch phrase like 'civil rights' when you're the people abusing them. Public humiliation and degradation of women must by any standard be a breach of their civil rights, and trying to stop this degradation cannot be called censorship.

Love David.

721. Peace.—N. peacc; amity etc. (friendship) 888; harmony etc. (concord) 714;



# PRESIDENT NEIL SPEAKS



A style is found by sedentary toil  
And invitation of the great masters.  
(Yeats)

Another welcome to 1986 to those students who were not here for the first edition of Woroni in O'Week. The positive feedback on O'Week the Association received from all and sundry obviously meant that the O'Week programme was a great success. Congratulations to all those who helped organise, and a special thanks to the O'Week director's.

### Assessment

For most readers it's back to the grind of attending lectures and tutorials. New students will need a little time to learn the techniques of studying effectively and efficiently. It is during the first handful of lectures and tutorials when

'assessment' decisions should take place. No matter how you look at it, the assessment scheme is going to be the dominant factor in a student's life. Students have fought for years for the right of consultation on assessment, make sure you use this right and that you feel comfortable with the assessment scheme. Generally most units have adequate assessment procedures, however, there are still quite a few stubborn courses which refuse student requests on assessment. If this is the case, make your stance more firm, or better still get together with other students in your class, if things get desperate then come into the Association. (Upstairs, Union Building.)

### Computer Vandalism

Why -O-Why do people vandalise and steal equipment which is placed there for the benefit of all? During the first week, vandalism (causing umpteen amounts of \$ damage) occurred in the after-hours access computer rooms. This mindless and selfish act increases the pressure to restrict access for students to computer facilities. The SA and the Computer Course Student Representatives are desparately trying to keep access open. Students who use the computer facilities must get together and help

- a). tightening security, and
- b). pressure vandals to cease immediately.

Students must show the university that they can take responsibility and are prepared to take action against vandalism. Without such measures there is no way we can continue after-hour access to computer facilities.

### Overseas Students

New O.S. student enrolments have dropped significantly. In 1985 there were 157 new enrolments, for 1986 there is only 69! There are a number of reasons for such low figures, the most popular being increased visa charges, and quotas on a number of courses. Throughout 1985, many students put a lot of effort into lobbying the government for a cessation of increased fees for overseas students. Alas, the government refused all demands and now we are seeing the results of such ill-prepared and narrow perception of government policy. Let's hope that the information on reduced enrolments will give the government second thoughts.

### Childcare

An enormous problem at ANU, particularly for students. It is about time the university looked seriously at the childcare situation on campus. In particular, the number of student users and the payments students incur for childcare. If the government is not adequately supplying 'fee' relief for students, then the University must consider helping the low income students for childcare. If there are any students who need, or have problems with childcare, could they please come in and see me in the SA office.

### Nominations

There are plenty of positions available for students on committees. The Student Association elections for positions will be held at the first General Meeting (all students welcome) on Wed. 19th March 6.30pm in the Union Bistro.

Positions are also vacant for an undergraduate student on Council and for an Arts student on the Board of Faculties. If you are interested in either of these positions contact the Students Association.

### NOMINATIONS

Nominations are called for the following positions of the ANU Students' Association:

- Chair Clubs and Societies Committee
- Chair Education Committee
- Chair Welfare Committee

Clubs and Societies Committee Members  
(3 positions)

- Education Committee: Members (5 positions)
- Welfare Committee: Members (4 positions)
- Finance Committee: Member (1 position)
- SA Rep on Faculty of Science (1 position)
- SA Rep on Faculty of Law (1 position)
- SA Rep on Faculty of Economics and Commerce (1 position)
- SA Rep on Faculty of Asian Studies (1 position)

SA Rep on Canberra Programme for Peace Committee (1 position)

Anti-Racist Delegate (1 position: this person will aid the Director of Student Publications in implementing the publications regulations of the Students' Association).

### Returning Officer

Elections for these positions will be held at the General Meeting of the Students' Association on Wednesday March 19 6.30pm in the Bistro.

Nominations must be handed to the Secretary, Students' Association Office, by 12 noon on Wednesday 19th March, 1986.

Candidates for these positions must be ordinary members of the Students' Association. Furthermore, candidates for the first three positions (Chairs of Education, Welfare and Clubs & Societies Committees) must be members of the SRC.

Nominations must be signed by two ordinary members of the Association and must include a signed statement of the nominee's acceptance of the nomination and willingness to act in the position if elected.

No candidate may nominate (or second the nomination of) herself or himself.

Nominations are open for:

- 1). undergraduate representative on Council
- 2). Undergraduate Arts Faculty Representative on the Board of Faculties.

Both meet once a month. Nominations close on 14th of March.

## CLIFF -HANGER

Dearest Eds,

*I went to the O'Week debate expecting to hear the debaters talking about university, and whether or not it's a waste of time. Most managed to stick to the topic but Cliff Smith didn't seem to be able to open his mouth without being objectionable. I would have thought that, as President of the Liberal students, he'd be concerned to attract new members, but his personal attacks on his political opponents were offensive (and irrelevant) and showed him in his true colours. Hopefully his performance in the debate will have disillusioned any first year students who thought the liberal students were sincerely concerned with student issues rather than with personal political power.*

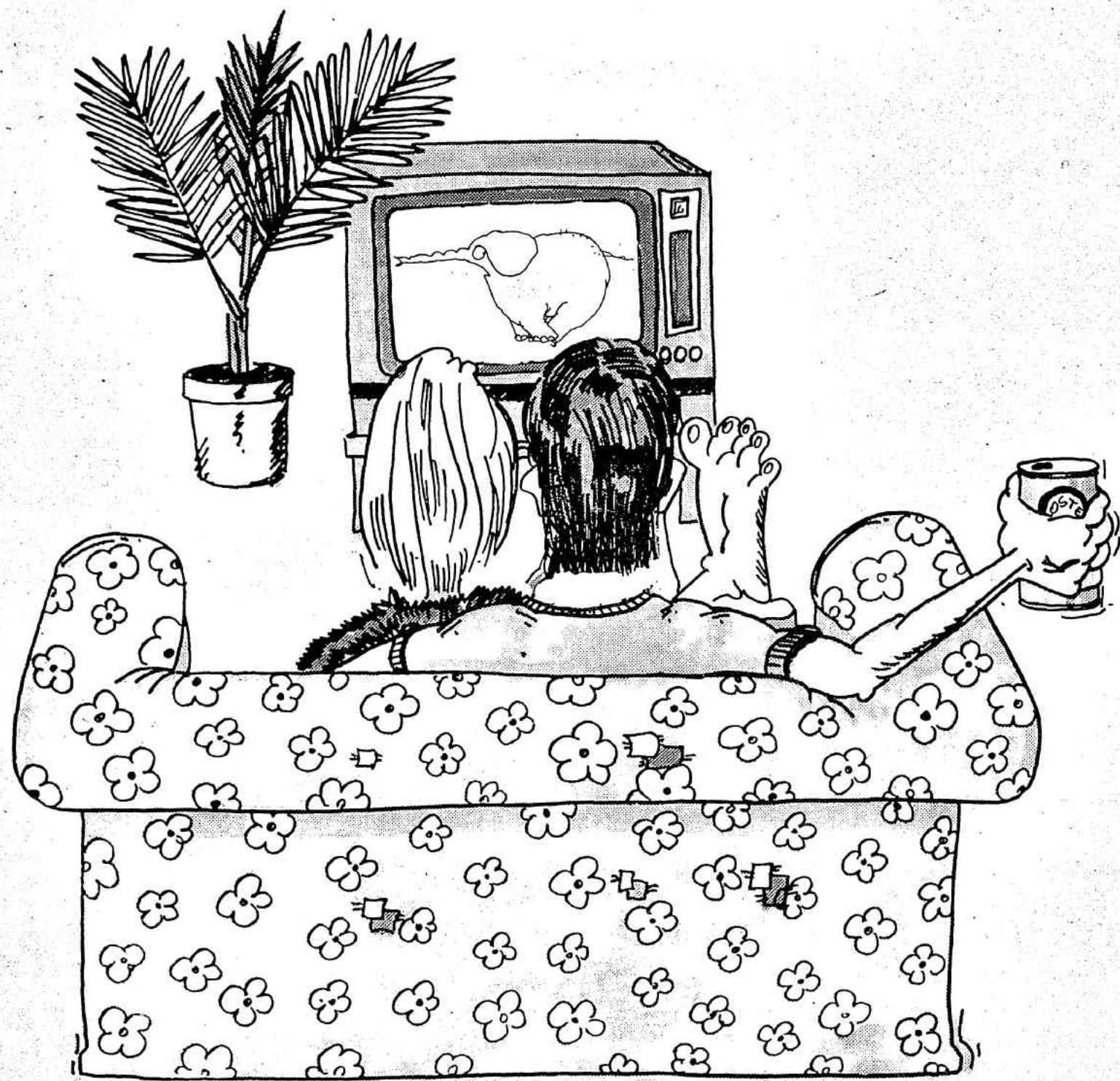
Rachel Small

**S.A GENERAL  
MEETING  
UNION BISTRO  
6.30 P.M  
WED. MARCH 19  
ALL  
STUDENTS  
WELCOME**

tranquility etc. (quiescence) 265; truce etc. (pacification) 723; pacificism; pipe



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DON'T BUY IT,  
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VS/043/AC1

calumet- of peace. piping time of peace, quiet life; neutrality. V. be at peace;



1986 activities amongst hall and college residents got off to a huge start with a number of successful events occurring on the Wednesday and Thursday of O'Week. A chicken and champagne breakfast, a car rally, an interhall BBQ and a MASSIVE pub crawl made the week an introduction to be remembered (or not remembered in many cases!)

**CHICKEN/CHAMPAGNE BREAKFAST**

O'Week — Wednesday 8am — approximately 200 dressed and 200 undressed people descended upon Northbourne Avenue to experience the early morning decadence of drinking 'bubbly' and hassling public servants on their way to work. Highlights of the morning included picking up a mini and putting it on the median strip and a being abducted by a passing car (we got her back!!)

Unfortunately, the Federal Police turned up to attempt to dampen the spirits of the by now 'filled-up' revellers. 300 people chanting BULLSHIT fortunately saved one resident from being arrested. After the brekkie finished people descended en masse upon Civic, Pancakes or to Market Day.

**CAR RALLY**

Although a top event, the rally was not as well patronised as expected. 8 teams from Bruce and 3 teams from Ursies took up the challenge of finding their way around Canberra in an attempt to familiarize first years with this town. A first year team from Bruce won in a very quick time — we can only guess that they outran any police that chased them!!



**PUB CRAWL**

I think one resident summed up the crawl along Daley Road and then to the Union bar very succinctly. 'I can't remember anything last night, so it must have been good.' About 600 people raged most of the night to turn it into one of the biggest parties seen for ages.

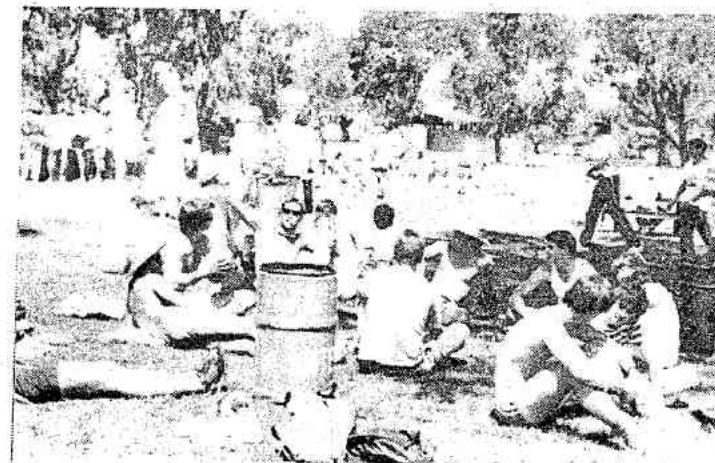
All in all the activities were very successful. Thanks to all those who helped during the week.

Stuart Carrail



**INTERHALL BARBEQUE**

Eventually most people found their way down to Black Mountain Peninsula to make the most of great weather and the free alcohol that was provided. This afternoon gave residents a chance to mix with other residents and to provide the first taste of interhall competition. This took the form of 'boat races' with Burgmann 1st years and John's later years being successful. (Burgmann later years did say they were ripped off, though.)



**O-WEEK REPORT**

We must begin with an apology to those students inconvenienced by the confusion on Saturday 1st March, the day of the 'Sunset Food, Wine and Beer Festival.' Due to a thunderstorm around 4pm, a decision was made to move the Festival inside to the Refectory. It was a decision based on the weather at the time, and the forecast of future rain, and was proven to be erroneous by the magnificent summer evening which followed. Moving inside ruined the atmosphere of the event and left many students confused and disappointed. Our apologies.

Generally, we were delighted with the student reaction and participation

in O'Week. More Clubs and Societies get-togethers than ever before, more stalls on Market Day, a big crowd on Market Day, and a generally much greater awareness of what was happening on campus.

Monday, which offered many new events (the Official Opening, the Big Debate, the Free Lunch and the Sunglasses Party) was an almost unqualified success. It was fantastic to see over 400 students turning up to see the official opening and the debate, and to see the 500 who turned up to the Sunglasses Party having such a great time. We can only urge all students to keep up your involvement in university life throughout the year, and to participate in whatever extra-curricular activities come your way. You should know by now that there's a lot more



to ANU than just getting a degree! In closing, we would like to thank both the Union and our colleagues on the SRC for their co-operation throughout O'Week and the weeks before. Without it, our job would have been all the more difficult, and Orientation-Week much the poorer.

Kendall Odgers and Sandy Ross. (O'Week Directors)

**keep the peace etc. (concord) 714; make peace etc. 723. Adj. pacific; peace-able.**



# GO TO HELL

(don't pass GO, don't collect \$200)

Do you remember the last time someone was annoyed with you and told you to, 'GO TO HELL!'

Well, if you're anything like the average Aussie you probably told them to do likewise and thought nothing more about the words you had just spoken.

Well, now I'm challenging you to think about those words. The Living God, creator and sustainer of the universe says,

"The cowardly, the unbelieving, the vile, the murderers, the sexually immoral, those who practice magic arts, the idolators and all liars — their place will be in the fiery lake of burning sulfur." (Revelation 21:8)

Is HELL your destiny? Think about it! And do not let the devil deceive you. Hell IS NOT a place of fun, games sex and free booze. You will be separated from all things and people to suffer torment and punishment for eternity. Do not be deceived! Hell is real, and God will remove the good things of this life such as sex and alcohol which you have abused and corrupted. There are gifts of God and will have no place in hell.

Now having seen where your friends are heading, you've probably just said to yourself, 'Phew! I'm glad that doesn't include me.' But, listen and take careful note of what God says,

There is no one righteous, not even one. (Romans 3:10)

and, 'The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus-Christ our Lord.' (Romans 6:23)

So the situation is before you in plain english. Even if you have not killed someone, worshipped a lifeless statue of buddha, or engaged in homosexual practices, unless you BELIEVE in Jesus Christ, then your destiny is eternal damnation in HELL. God requires you to turn from your sinful life, submit to the Lordship of Jesus Christ, and enter into a personal relationship with him.

Despite your sinfulness, God loves you as a person. He (sic) does not want you to suffer his (sic) condemnation, but rather to know his (sic) love and the peace of God which passes all understanding. (Phill 4:7)

Will you ignore the salvation God has set before you? Do not defy your decision! There will be no escaping: even if you refuse to acknowledge its existence. You cannot run from the presence of God. You do not know when God will bring your life to an end. The devil will tell you that there is plenty of time. I do not know. You may live another month or even a year. But can you afford to gamble your eternity away? Its not a safe bet; any fool could tell you. The devil is the author of all lies and deceit and their is NO TRUTH in him. (John 8:24). By his very nature he has to have told you a lie!

If you obey the Word of God set before you, then God will give you his spirit as the deposit guaranteeing your salvation and you will

enjoy life in all its fullness. (Acts 2:38, Ephesians 1:14 John 10:10)

If you reject the Word of God set before you, then as surely as you live and exist, YOU ARE GOING TO HELL!!

ROSS ROWE

## & RESPONSES

At the request of the Woroni editors and with the permission of Ross Rowe we would like to respond to the opinions expressed in the article 'Go to Hell.' We are two young male students, a 'christian' and a 'buddhist.'

While we appreciate Ross's attempt to contribute to informed discussion, we feel that his article is a diatribe better suited to a Southern Baptist pulpit than a student newspaper.

Ross has based his article on the premise that the bible is the incontrovertible word of God, and does not contain errors, inconsistencies, or differences of opinion. Modern christian theology has moved away from this position, biblical exegesis and modern research have revealed other bibles, other scriptures, and more reasoned interpretations of the canonical bible. The bible can no longer be regarded as the revealed word of God; but rather as the product of time, society, and people, as well as translations and editorial alterations. This is not to say the bible is no longer of any relevance; just that it must be interpreted carefully in light of modern values and modern scholarship.

Apocalyptic literature, such as Revelations, has appeared in many societies in times of great social upheaval and unrest. One may point to the continued recurrence of the millenarian, Sibylline tradition through medieval christian history. While these texts make interesting reading, they are of dubious value as a fundamental component of a religious belief (but if you are going to use them at least quote them correctly see REV21:8) The primary emphasis of Ross's article is 'Hell' and 'Judgement' and both fall fully within this apocalyptic tradition.

If not as Ross would have us understand the bible — eternal paradise versus eternal damnation; righteousness versus immorality; the words of a judgemental and exclusive God — How else can it be understood. We prefer to interpret the bible as an attempt to grapple with the essential human problems — existence, suffering, etc — told through myth and parable, and in the New Testament through the life of Jesus of Nazareth, a great spiritual being, who truly demonstrated that, 'the kingdom of God (spiritual fulfillment) is within (or among) you.' Luke 17:21. It is in exactly this manner that we also think of Buddha, another great spiritual being.

We believe that your choice of cosmology (eg. budhist, christian, scientific) or sexuality (hetero, homo, bi, or a, sexuality) is irrelevant to the attainment of the 'kingdom of God!'

'Nirvana.' What is important is concern, tolerance, acceptance, justness, humanity and love.

Heaven and Hell, the Kingdom of God, and Eternal Damnation, Samsara and Nirvana — these are within us. They are ways of describing our spiritual fears and aspirations. They do not exist just past the first star on the left and straight on 'til morning, nor as divine reward and retribution.

We would say to Ross that there are many paths to 'salvation' but none of them are exclusive — as William Blake said, 'one law for the lion and the lamb is tyranny.'

'I tell you, there is something greater than the temple here. If you had known what that text means, 'I require mercy not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the innocent.' MAT 12:6,7.



Nick C. Ross A.

In reply to your article Ross, I presume you are not homosexual. I am homosexual, but if we were to meet you would most likely not be able to tell that I am not just another Joe, just as most of my friends don't realise. My sexuality is my own business and I chose to share it only with the man I kiss goodnight.

We may even be very similar in background, but my sexuality has enabled me to see society much clearer, having become outcast from its preferred values. This has given me the good fortune to have learnt TOLERANCE towards those different to myself in nation, race, religion, social status, and of course sexuality. The experience of cruel senseless prejudice has taught me the value of harmony.

You seem to regard yourself as a Christian but I am afraid that you appear not to display any ability to love your fellow man. To me love and harmony are the two things I strive to achieve most in my life. There is already far too much hatred in the world, being propagated by people such as yourself, who choose to inflict their own values and interpretations of the Bible upon everyone else. If there is any judging to be done; please leave it to God. Your quotation,

There is no one righteous, not even one. (Romans 3:10) includes yourself!

In Northern Ireland I would be hated by the majority because I am a Roman Catholic; in Malaysia I would be murdered by the state because I choose to smoke hash, and if you my friend had your way I would be penalised for simply expressing my natural love for another human being. I believe this love to be one of the greatest gifts given to man by God. Don't you?

Ian, member of Gays on Campus.



-ful; calm, tranquil, un-troubled, halcyon; bloodless, neutral, Phr. the storm blown



# HOMOSEXUALITY AND THE BIBLE

read only if you have an open mind



Actually, the Bible appears to condemn only three things:

- (1) homosexual rape
- (2) the ritual homosexual prostitution that was part of the Canaanite fertility cult and at one time taken over into Jewish practice as well; and
- (3) homosexual lust and behaviour on the part of heterosexuals.

In the first place homosexuality and homosexual behaviour are never anywhere in the Bible mentioned either by Jesus Christ himself or by any of the Old Testament prophets. If it really were a sin in God's sight, surely he or they or both would have inveighed against it. This fact should be of cardinal importance to the thinking of any person who purports to follow Jesus.

The story of Sodom and Gomorrah in Genesis 18 and 19 has traditionally in Christianity been thought to demonstrate God's condemnation of homosexual behaviour. All this because the Hebrew word meaning 'to know' in Genesis 19:5 has been interpreted to mean 'to have sexual intercourse with.'

'They (the townspeople of Sodom) called to Lot, 'Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us, that we may know them.'

Lot himself was a resident alien in Sodom, and for such a person to harbour two foreigners within the city's gates could well rouse suspicion that they were spies looking for weaknesses in its defences, that a potential enemy could exploit. The townspeople therefore had a perfectly justified excuse for demanding that the two strangers show themselves so that their identities and the purpose of their visit could be ascertained.

Most Jewish commentary on the Sodom story, both inside and outside the Bible, does not make out the sin of these cities to be homosexuality or homosexual behaviour. According to Isaiah 1:9 and ff. and 3:9, it was lack of social justice; according to Ezekiel 16:46-52 it was disregard for the poor; and according to Jeremiah 23:14 it was general immorality.

Jesus himself mentions Sodom and Gomorrah but only to say that they will be judged less severely than the towns that rejected his disciples or refused to repent even after witnessing the works he performed (Matthew 10:14-15, and 11:20-24. Luke 10:10-12 and 17:28-29). None of these passages tell us his interpretation of the Sodom story, though the fact that he linked the name of Sodom with the refusal to welcome his disciples gives us proof that Jesus and his disciples held to the more prevalent view within Jewish tradition that the sin depicted in the Sodom story was inhospitable treatment of travellers rather than homosexuality or homosexual behaviour.

The statement of Paul cited in Romans 1 of the New Testament is the only reference to male AND female homosexual practices in the Bible. This statement is usually taken as the definitive rejection of homosexuality by the Christian churches. However, Paul's references are to SPECIFIC same-sex acts involving idol worship and lustful acts by individuals who WILFULLY act contrary to their own sexual nature. Hence Paul is referring specifically to sexual exploitation, homosexual prostitution, and the sexual use of boys by adult males - features of the pagan Hellenistic, Roman and West Asian cultures forbidden to the followers of Christ.



Sexual intercourse engaged in for pleasure is no longer thought to be 'unnatural.' In 1931, the Roman Catholic Church even sanctioned 'sex for pleasure' when it officially approved the rhythm method. Sexual behaviour is presently viewed by churches as an expression of love and an act of communion between two persons.

Jesus was a friend to those who were despised by all the 'nice,' 'decent' people of his day, namely the prostitutes and tax collectors. He preferred their company to that of people like the lawyers and Pharisees who reduced the righteousness God requires to a little book of, 'Do this' and 'Don't dare do that!', thus consigning to oblivion goodness and love and honesty and justice and mercy and generosity and kindness.

As long as heterosexual Christians keep on asserting that they know all there is to know about God's will, they will only succeed in accomplishing two things - fanning the flames of persecution and driving more and more people away from Jesus Christ.

Gays on Campus. Compiled from material in the ACT Gay Resources Centre.

## TURNING THE PAGE

**Genesis hair works**  
 The closest salon to campus  
 creative hair designs for her & him  
 8:30am to 5:30pm Mon-Fri & Late Night Thurs.  
 ALSO SATURDAY MORNINGS  
 WE OFFER STUDENT DISCOUNTS  
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 Canberra City

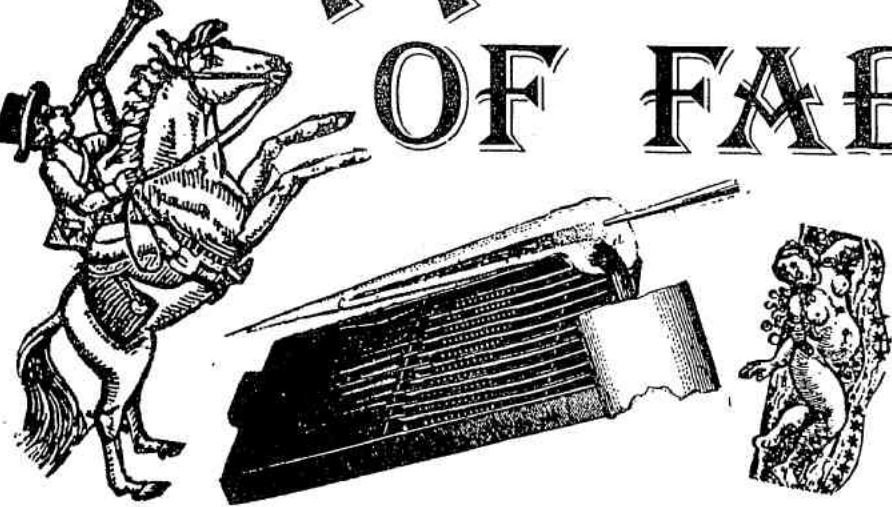
over; the lion lies down with the lamb. 723. Pacification.—N. pacification, con-







# TERRY THE TOILET OF FABLE & SONG



## PART 2 OF THAT WONDERFUL TALE OF THOSE TWO WONDERFUL CHILDREN EDWARD AND McCORMICK...

They skipped hand in hand out of the church and down the stairs, passing by the long line of the crippled and the maimed, not to mention the afflicted, the deformed, the retarded, the dying, and the physically scarred. All these people were in a big line going in the church, and there was another door on the other side where they came out again, leaping and bounding as if they had a wasp in their pants. For they had been cured! The crippled and the maimed came out as athletes, the afflicted as Prize Specimens, the deformed as Movie Stars, the retarded as college professors, the dying as the living, and the psychically scarred as unscarred. And of course they left behind, in a special room, which certainly blew my mind the first time I saw it, a symbol of what had been wrong with them when they went in. Some left a crutch, others an arm or a leg or a brain. Some left their entire body, and there was some argument as to whether these people were cured in some way, or just what. But anyway, it is an indisputable fact that there is a room in that church full of such relics, and Edward and McCormick saw all the cured people bounding out of the back door of the church and out into the world with the praise to something on their lips.

This was all so hideously inspirational that they thoroughly enjoyed their walk through the streets of Montreal. Hand in hand they skipped along, and the sound of their little flat feet in their shiny little shoes going slap-slap-slap on the pavement.

'Isn't everything in the world just wonderful?' said McCormick.

'Oh, yes, sister, it certainly is,' answered Edward. 'I am so happy to be alive and well-bred and well-behaved.'

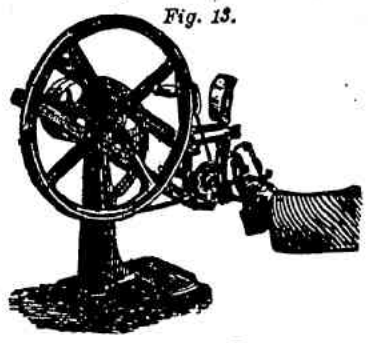


Fig. 15.

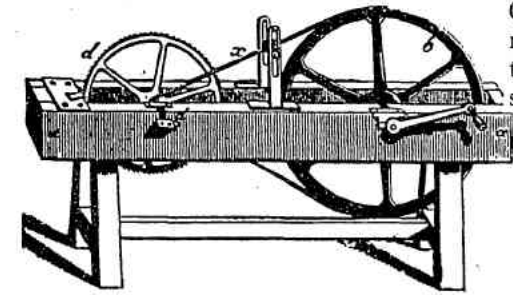
Oscillating the Legs.

They looked so cute and oh! so very good as they went down Guy Street toward Sherbrooke: Edward enflannelled in a miniature grey suit with short trousers, and a flannel cap to match. McCormick was in fresh white, her dress like the puffiest of Spring clouds, over her several dozen crinolines.

Drivers in cars nearly got into accidents from looking at them, and when they wanted to cross the street, a policeman stopped all the traffic for them just like they always do for ducks with ducklings every spring in the newspaper. Their little hearts glowed and the honey shone forth all the brighter.

They were just passing a block of rather sleazy-looking buildings, when they were struck with the chill wind of circumstance. McCormick was looking up at the trees, with honey stuck all over the leaves, when she felt Edward's hand slip from hers, and heard his startled cry. She looked around, but he was gone!

She looked everywhere, but he was nowhere to be seen. Then she saw it — a large pair of tongs on an extending handle was sneaking up behind her. She tried to run, but too late! It grabbed her around the waist, and dragged her, screaming and flailing, across a small lawn, and in the basement window of a truly horrible, decrepit old house. McCormick shuddered with disgust as her white dress was soiled on the windowsill.



Savart's Toothed Wheel.

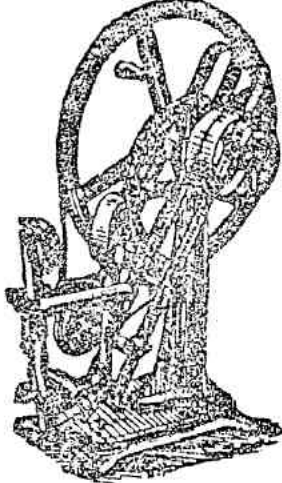
The tongs let her go, and she was dumped rudely on a concrete floor. Before she had her wits about her, she was picked up, laid down, and strapped rapidly to some sort of table with her arms above her head and her ankles together. Then she noticed that Edward was beside her, also strapped down.

The person doing the tying stepped back. It was a funny, skinny little man with hardly any hair. He wore a skin-tight suit entirely of black leather, studded all over with little silver knobs, and he had on great big boots with pointy toes and enormous heels. He looked pretty ridiculous, because his build was that of an anemic postal clerk.



The Manipulator.

Of great renown among the cognoscenti, you understand, and the subject of nightmares and wild imaginings of thousands of mothers, grandmothers, and school teachers. Yes! It is I who hangs around school-yards in floppy trench-coats; I who offers rides to little girls — and then I whisk them away, for I am the scourge of decency! The despoiler of innocence! The wild, rampant, ruthless reveler in every type of domestic and foreign lust and perversion! French! Italian! Spanish! Chinese! Serbo-Croatian! Nicaraguan! Just like you read about in the newspapers. I am the flail which winnows the innocent souls. I am the Bull in the China Shop!



Manipulator Folded.

Stay tuned for the horrors of the torture chamber ...



adjustment; terms compromise; amnesty, deed of release. peace-offering; olive-branch



Most of us have lived under the assumption that famines are a largely unavoidable natural occurrence. Tragically, this is not true. Modern famines can be predicted up to two years in advance, and they occur primarily as a result of political reasons, the Ethiopian famine being a case in point. Famines can be prevented, and it may only require us to lobby our politicians.



A famine is a particularly horrific experience for a person to endure, as many eyewitness accounts would prove. R. Dumont and N. Cohen write of one case in Ethiopia:

'The dying child seems to be no more than eighteen months old but with his thin limbs and dried skin he looks prematurely aged. His mother says he is five years old.' (1)

In the post-war famine in Bengal, one person documented of how he saw, 'nearly five hundred destitutes of both sexes almost naked and reduced to bare skeletons. Some of them were begging for food or asking for pice (small coins) from passers by ... I had the misfortune of seeing eight persons breathe their last.' (2)

Besides suffering from a lack of food, the weakened state of famine victims causes them to become susceptible to disease, as illustrated by an additional case from Bengal:

'I found the food famine was fast being succeeded by a medicine famine, which as a killer was even more ruthless than hunger ... (malaria) was sweeping East Bengal, and in many cases the victims died within six hours of attack ... Besides malaria, cholera had also broken out ... pneumonia too was on the increase.' (3)

Another observer wrote of how, 'the people were being attacked with cholera, dropsy, dysentery, and mainly with fever.' He concluded that, 'the people as a whole, utterly in despair of their existence, had got not expectation, no complaint, no prayer, nothing except their silent surrender to death, unseen and unaided.' (4)

In late 1984, it was revealed to the world that a catastrophic famine had swept Ethiopia. Millions had suffered and nine hundred thousand people died in the worst disaster in modern African history. The most tragic revelation was that this famine could have been easily prevented. But only if it were not for the petty politicking involved, both on a national and international scale. Although a serious drought and incompetent Marxist economic policies of the Ethiopian government precipitated the famine, it was exacerbated by some Western countries attempting to use the famine to initiate the collapse of the Marxist Ethiopian government, and by the Ethiopian government itself, as it attempted to decimate its internal opponents.

At the time of the famine, the government of Ethiopia, led by Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, was fighting guerrillas. In order to weaken the guerrillas, it was claimed by the Eritrean Relief Association (5) and by United States government officials (6) that the Ethiopian government had callously denied food to guerrilla-controlled areas. When people migrated from these areas to gain food, it was still denied to them. (7)

The Ethiopian government's abuse of aid was so effective that an estimated sixty to eight percent of all starving people in Ethiopia resided in guerrilla-controlled areas. (8)

The Western reaction to the Ethiopian famine was terribly slow. Western governments ignored warnings of the impending disaster, which were issued as early as 1982. (9) Aid agencies reported that not only had the United States (US) and England ignored appeals for help, but the US had actively blocked funds for a special African aid programme, proposed at a World



# Starving



Bank meeting in 1984 (10) (11). Indeed, it was only in the very advanced stages of the famine that the US and England decided to help, as they responded to public outcry. The apparent indifference of these wealthy nations to the suffering and death of millions was due to minor political reasons.

Reverend Dr. Elliot, the director of the London-based Christian Aid, stated that the governments of England and the US anticipated that a large famine would cause the collapse of the Ethiopian government, to which they were opposed. The rationale for this theory was that the previous famine in Ethiopia had caused the collapse of the former government. Two hundred thousand people died in that famine. The US and England were attempting a repetition of history by ignoring the terrible situation in Ethiopia (12). Indeed, the US Congress elected not to give \$75 million to Africa for development in 1985 because, 'the Administration insisted that the money only go to governments that reject Socialism.' (13) It is interesting to note that even Russia offered hardly any help, only giving about one-eighth of the quantity of grain eventually given by the US.

Nine hundred thousand people died in the Ethiopian famine. They died for causes and politicking that was alien to them. However, the politics did not

end there. Many people fled to neighbouring Sudan, which at the time was facing a serious draught and an ailing economy. The US consequently threatened to cease food aid to Sudan unless the government hastened its repayment of an International Monetary Fund loan. (14)

The blatant use of aid as a method of exerting power over foreign governments is not a recent phenomenon. In 1919, the US threatened to, 'bring Vienna face to face with absolute famine' if there were any public disturbances in the city, apparently to curb Communist demonstrations. (15) Again in 1974, the US used food aid as a weapon in Bangladesh to force the country to cease selling jute to Cuba. Up to one hundred thousand people died in that famine. (16)

President Richard Nixon once said, '... the main purpose of American aid is not to help other nations, but to help ourselves.' (17) This appalling attitude is not restricted to America, but is also prevalent in other countries, including Australia. The 1984 Australian government committee on Australian aid wrote of how

'Aid also complements our strategic, economic and foreign policy interests.' (18) As a consequence, the Australian government uses our aid to do little more than to attempt to improve its relations with the ASEAN countries. For example, Hong Kong received more aid in 1985 from the Australian government than did Bangladesh, and almost as much as Ethiopia. (19)

Although the problem of development and the alleviation of global poverty extends far beyond merely giving aid, it is nonetheless important. However, it is indeed a tragic situation when the wealthiest and most powerful governments use aid as an instrument of control, being prepared to exploit the misery and suffering of so many people to further their own

interests. We, as Australians, must petition our government to abandon its current policies of self-interest. We must also encourage other governments to do the same, and ensure that the recipient countries don't abuse our aid.

Never before in the history of humanity have we had such an immense capacity to eliminate poverty once and for all. But sadly, this capacity is being abused. It is essential that we strive to remedy this situation and to ultimately emancipate the Third World peoples from the imposed burdens of ill-health, malnutrition and starvation.

Jamie Marks

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14. *Canberra Times*, April 2nd, 1985 *Melbourne Age*, March 4, 1985 March 29, 1985
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; overtures; pipe — , calumet — , preliminaries— of peace. truce, armistice;



# ☆☆ UNIVERSITY HOUSE STOCKS

## SOUTH AFRICAN WINE ☆☆

Students present at Maxwell Nema-zirhanani's address in the Union court during O'Week were distressed to hear that University House had provided South African wines to its residents during Christmas celebrations. One hopes that this was an oversight since it cannot be stressed too strongly, the importance of boycotting South African products.

South African products are attractive to Australian importers because they are cheap and ensure high profits. These products are only cheap, however, because of the starvation wages paid to African workers. Do not imagine that in buying South African products you are in some small measure alleviating the suffering of the exploited Africans by keeping them in a job. On the contrary it is the Africans themselves who ask you to boycott these products because their situation is so grave that they are prepared to forgo their jobs if the sacrifice will contribute to a complete breakdown of the economy and bring an end to the apartheid regime.

Below is a list of South African products on sale in Australia. It is not complete, so when you go shopping, remember - check the label!

Knitting Yarns: Holiday; Panda; Alfa; Atlas; Disco; X Brand. Check the labels for country of origin!

Frozen Fish: Irvine and Johnson (I&J); Hy Peak; most Hake in Australia is from South Africa; Blue Grenadier fish. Remember to check the label of these companies.

Groceries: Springbok raisins; Safari Dried Fruits; John West Cape Loganberries; Admiral Grape-fruit/Mandarins; IXL baked beans; Caprice Mangoes.

Stationary: Creative; Valentine; Fantasia.

Hardware: Zenith ropes and tools; Pointerware pots and pans. -check carefully - the label could say 'Made in Rep. of S.A.'

Tea, Wine, Beer, Tobacco: Rothmans cigarettes; Schimmelpennick, Gilden; Rothmans and Fresco cigars; KWV wines; Lion Lager Beer; Roibos tea (packed in New Zealand, only grows in South Africa!)

Sweats: Beacon

Umbrellas: Peros

### ARE YOU PROFITING FROM OPPRESSION?



Finally, a word about South African Airways. This company is wholly owned by the apartheid government of South Africa. It is part of South African Transport Services, which is the largest single employer of cheap black labour in South Africa and one of the bastions of the employment colour bar. SATS is one of the most important units of the Apartheid state.

In Australia, SAA works closely with other Apartheid government agencies, such as the South African Embassy. Their aim is to promote a favourable and attractive image of Apartheid South Africa to Australians.

SAA's role in Australia is as the Ambassador of Apartheid, and SAA has direct links with the very same defence forces in South Africa which have: killed 1,000 people, detained 12,000 and have watched 30,000 die from malnutrition over the past year.

For this reason it is of paramount importance to shun SAA. While the Australian government verbally condemns apartheid in practical terms our government, many members of the business community and the public are giving financial support to this racist regime.

So, boycott SA products! Boycott SA Airways! Let's see an end to apartheid.



### Students Against Apartheid

By this time, most students will probably have heard of the existence of Students Against Apartheid. For those who have not, and for those who have but would like to know more, here's some information about the group.

We began in September 1985 as the situation in South Africa began to deteriorate badly. One of our main aims was to support the picket at the South African Embassy, which had been organised by the Soweto Mobilisation Committee in June. We attended functions and rallies at the picket, including our own S.A.A. barbecue.

Maxwell Nema-zirhanani, the chief representative of the Pan Africanist Congress for Australasia and the Pacific, gave a popular and effective open-air talk in the Union Court on the situation in South Africa.

Over the 85-86 holidays, the group held many meetings to discuss actions for this academic year. We have made many contacts with other anti-apartheid organisations and compiled a long list of possible speakers over the next few months.

In Orientation Week this year S.A.A. had a stall on Market Day which attracted a lot of interest and several new members.

On the Thursday of O'Week, we had four open-air speakers in the Union Court: Max again; Kerry Browning, representing the Soweto Mobilisation Committee and Women Against Racism; Doug Carpenter who has headed both the T.L.C. and the T.W.U. and spoke about the trade union involvements with anti-apartheid measures; and Neville Curtis of the Luthuli group of Canberra (another A.A. movement) who talked about South Africa after

Apartheid and the role of the A.N.C. (African National Congress).

Following this there was a discussion group. Speakers were Neville Curtis; Kwami, a student from Ghana who talked about the attitude of nearby states to South Africa; Neil McFarlane, the President of the Students Association; Cathy Davies of SAA; and Nosiswe Funde of the A.N.C. who had travelled down from Sydney for the occasion, and spoke on the segregated education system of South Africa.

Then we had an informal wine and cheese meeting - fun and informative.

The day of actions against apartheid ended with a Quiz night organised by George Morgan with proceeds going to S.A.A. We made \$170.00 here which is really impressive.

Thanks to all who took part in Thursday's events!

In the next couple of months we have lots of other events occurring.

\*A speaker from SWAPO (South West African People's Organisation) around the middle of March.

\*A rally to commemorate the Sharpeville Massacre on March 21st.

\*A week of action in April, organised with other campuses around Australia.

\*Various speakers and films on campus dealing with different aspects of apartheid, both in South Africa and Australia.

We need lots of help in organizing these events and lots of support at them. If you want to become involved, either leave a message at the SA office, or turn up at one of our meetings - time and place will be publicised around the campus.



suspension of arms, - hostilities; breathing-time; convention; *modus*



# RECLAIMING OUR BODIES

In last week's Woroni D. Demure tells women how to make their 'bust' more attractive. This article looks at the problem of women's beauty — why is it that so many women wear make-up, high heels and spend hundreds of dollars on clothes, jewellery and other accessories?

Why do so many women go on crash diets, and wear expensive and restrictive clothes that limit freedom of movement and free blood-flow according to the dictates of fashion, their lovers, or men in general?

If one considers what women are supposed to look like, the standards are impossible to attain for the majority. And even for the few women that come close, something is always wrong: be it that the nose is too big or too crooked, the eyes too close or too far apart, the hair too curly, too straight or the wrong colour ... the list can go on.

There would seem to be little 'beauty' in simply conforming to a pre-determined model. By aspiring to a particular image, individuality and pride in one's uniqueness is often lost; and it can easily result in feeling physically self-conscious and unconfident. This tends to manifest itself in a lack of assertiveness, shyness, low self-esteem, and a passive rather than active character.

Why does women's beauty seem to be disproportionately more important than a man's looks?

It seems that sometimes a woman's body can be even more important than her competence or ability to work. (The stereotype of the pretty blonde secretary that can't type). Apparently incompetence can be considered 'cute' in a woman! As discussed earlier, our society tends to produce a negative self-image and widespread passivity in women. Particularly in initiating and during relationships with men, the woman's body/looks is often the initial attraction. As a woman is not supposed to take action, to take the initiative, she has to wait until the man takes notice and proceeds to approach her. If he doesn't, she can of course approach him; but for many women it is extremely difficult to explicitly show their interest.

It doesn't help that a woman must fear to be rejected if she does make advances. As women's sexuality is supposed to be essentially non-existent, when it asserts itself there are a wealth of derogatory descriptions for the sexual woman: whore, cunt, moll, bitch ... There is no equivalent description for the promiscuous male.

Passivity in the sexual sphere is paralleled by pressures towards passivity in everyday life. Since women are not expected by society to be able to manage difficult jobs responsibly, a lot of women don't think they can. Low self-esteem appears invariable, surreptitiously, when all cultural messages point to women as essentially irresponsible. The stereotyped feminine woman may be 'loveable,' 'cute,' 'nurturing,' 'warm,' 'sensitive,' etc; on the other hand she is also more irrational, more emotional, more easily convinced, less able to withstand pressures, and less logical. A 'feminine' woman is clearly not Prime Minister.

Of course, it is often easier and more comforting to adopt the traditional feminine role. Fear of responsibility and failure is alleviated; instead one can concentrate on the positive aspects of the feminine role: nurturing, mothering, giving. Women can derive pride and self-confidence from being a good mother, for example. However, I would expect that this confidence would be limited to mothering and related activities.

To return to Dorothea Demure and to sum up: Excessive concern with our looks is part of a whole network of social values that encourage women to be passive and submissive, particularly in their relations with men. The occasional mirror or shop-window check-up to see whether we look alright has become too automatic for many of us, and we completely forget to ask ourselves 'too tall, too fat, too flabby ... for WHOM? Who really has the right to set the standards?'

It is time for women to reclaim their bodies, to take pride in their uniqueness and individuality; We have to set our own standards and stop subjecting ourselves to the whims of a fashion that forces the majority of us feel physically inadequate.

*vivendi; flag of truce, white flag, parlementaire, cartel, hollow truce, pax in bello;*



# RSI A PLEA FOR PREVENTION



## R.S.I. A PLEA FOR PREVENTION

How come so many people are getting RSI you may ask; and how come students are getting RSI? Read on ...

RSI (Repetitive Strain Injury) is not new. Only the name is. It is now being identified and acknowledged as a problem. The incidence of RSI has increased dramatically over the past few years, mainly due to the nature of some modern forms of work, such as high speed keyboard work.

### WHAT IS RSI EXACTLY?

RSI is a collective term for a variety of muscle and tendon injuries of the neck, shoulders, fingers, wrists, hands and elbows. These injuries include tenosynovitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, tendonitis, epicondylitis, bursitis and tension neck syndrome. Okay, enough of the big words. In other words, it hurts!

The common features or symptoms of RSI which may occur are: pain and tenderness, swelling, numbness, tingling or weakness in and around the affected muscles and tendons.

Initially a person experiences occasional symptoms while for example, writing or typing, which then go away when the repetitive movement is stopped. With continued repetitive and stressful use of the particular muscles or tendons, the symptoms end up finally persisting even when not writing or typing; even at rest. Its very painful and affects just about everything you do - carrying things, riding a bicycle, driving a car, cooking, showering - the works!!!

### HOW DOES A PERSON GET R.S.I?

Some factors which act together in varying degrees and combinations to cause RSI are: -

**\* Prolonged repetitive movement** (particularly in abnormal stressful postures.) For example, in writing and keyboard work.

**\* Abnormal amounts of static muscle work.**

In order for the hand to carry out particular movements, such as writing or typing, the arm, shoulder, neck and back must be stabilised by static muscle contraction. However, problems arise when the static muscle contraction is held too long, such as when working for too long in one position without adequate rest breaks or a change in activity.

**\*Bad posture while working.** For example, writing at a desk, seated in a chair that is too low. This position causes you to have to maintain a posture with your shoulders hunched up. Another example is typing at a keyboard that is too high. This also necessitates hunching up the shoulders in static contraction and also puts a strain on the muscles of the forearm and tendons which lift the hand up at the wrist in a position of typing.

**\*Very high rates of work.** For example, constant high keystroke rates and writing quickly.

#### \*Stress and tension.

Tension from whatever source, be it study and work related or personal means that a person will carry extra static muscle tension while they write or type. Most students work under stress for some part of the year.

#### \*Poorly designed furniture and equipment

For example, chairs which cannot be adjusted to suit the individual's height and which therefore don't support the person in a position that minimizes stress to different parts of their body. Another example is the location of VDU's (screens) too high or too low.

Some research has been done to look for aspects of human anatomy which predispose particular people to get RSI. No proof of anatomical or physiological predisposition exists, let alone psychological predisposition.

All of the above characterise student work in varying degrees and at different times of the year. NB. end of semester workloads. Many students are therefore at risk of developing RSI when their workloads are high and they are under stress.

#### BUT . . . RSI IS PREVENTABLE

Here are some suggestions for prevention:-

**\*Use a felt tip or free flowing ink pen (eg. fountain pen) rather than a ball-point because less pressure is required. Also a fat pen required less strength to grip.**

**\*Try to grip the pen loosely.** Don't worry too much about forming characters neatly. Write larger and sprawl over the page if necessary.

**\*Write or type with relaxed shoulders, arms and hands.** Elbows should not be below the level of the keyboard or table surface (while the shoulders are relaxed). See the illustration. Unfortunately, most furniture at the ANU makes this difficult. However, the new furniture in the computer rooms is great. It is pneumatically adjustable and back-rest adjustable - so use it well.

**\*If you must write or type for long periods then do some gentle stretching exercises with your hands and arms now and then and take short rest breaks.** Its better to try and avoid writing or typing for long periods by organising your work well in advance.

**\*If lecturers write or talk rapidly, expecting you to copy verbatim, then you should ask them to slow down and/or ask for handout lecture notes. Try to write down only essential information. Lectures are meant to promote understanding of the subject; not just copy-writing practice.**

### WHAT IF YOU ALREADY HAVE SIGNS OF RSI?

If you have initial signs of RSI - please do something about it or it will most probably get worse. Once it's worse it is much harder to get rid of, and it will have a big effect on your whole life. Sorry if this sounds harsh, but RSI won't just go away by itself, as most of us with RSI thought during the initial stage that it would. So while you're working on and hoping that it will spontaneously get better in fact it's probably getting worse.

If you think that you are developing RSI, talk to someone about it:-

-RSI Student Group (contact Janis Shaw at the Counselling Centre for details, 493661)

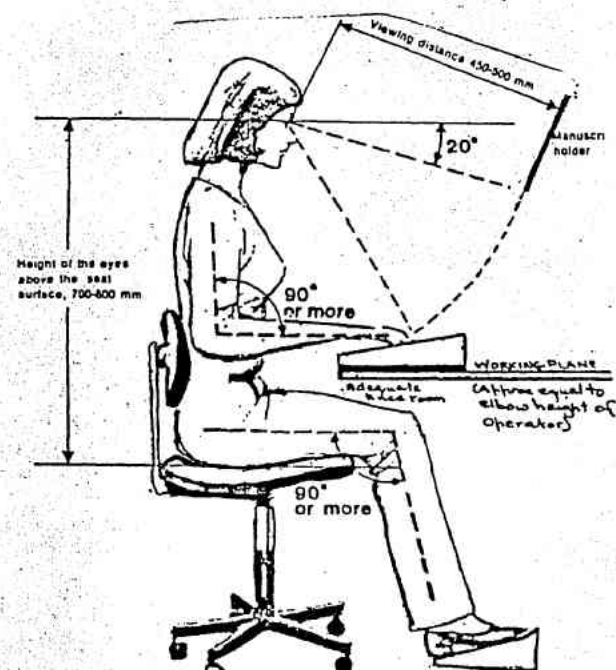
-Counselling Service (above the Health Service)

-Student Health Service

Your injured muscles or tendons need rest in order to recover - not just a day or two. Keep it up for a while. To do this you'll need to adopt some different study techniques. For information and advice in this area, see:-

- the article on RSI in the counter-course handbook.

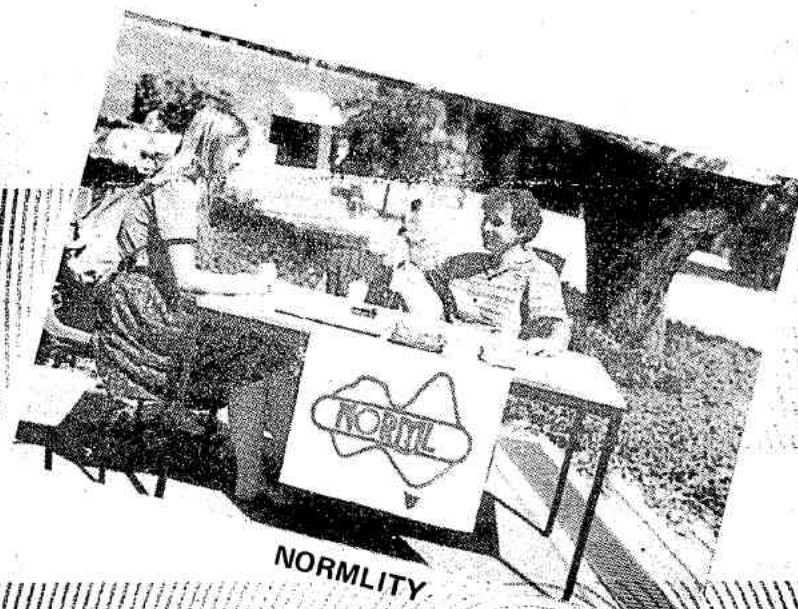
-Janis Shaw at the Counselling Centre.



drawn battle. V. pacify, tranquilize, compose; allay etc. (moderate) 174:



# ORIENTATION WEEK



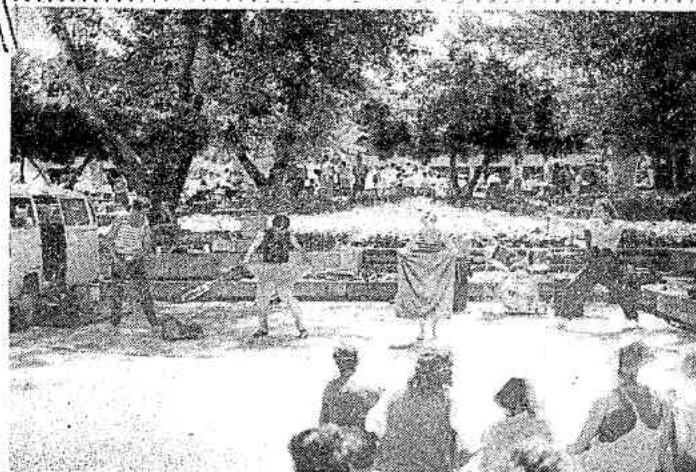
NORMLITY



CAPITALISM RUNS RAMPANT - A BIG SAIL ON MARKET DAY.



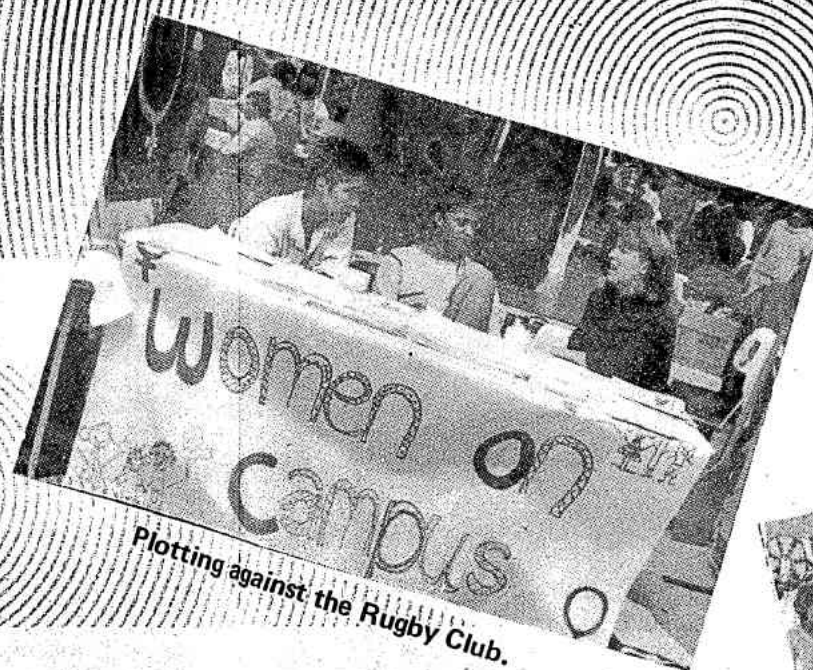
... Just having a long snooze.



Clowning around during O'Week.



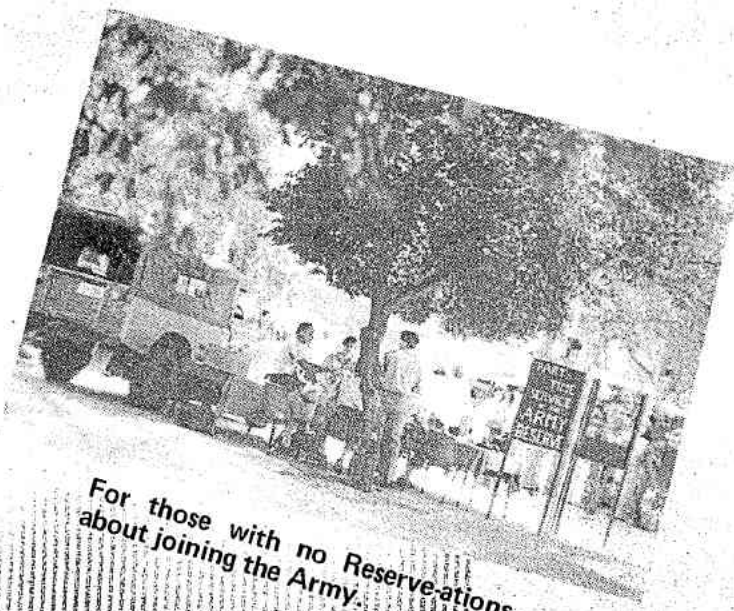
Now listen here, folks ...



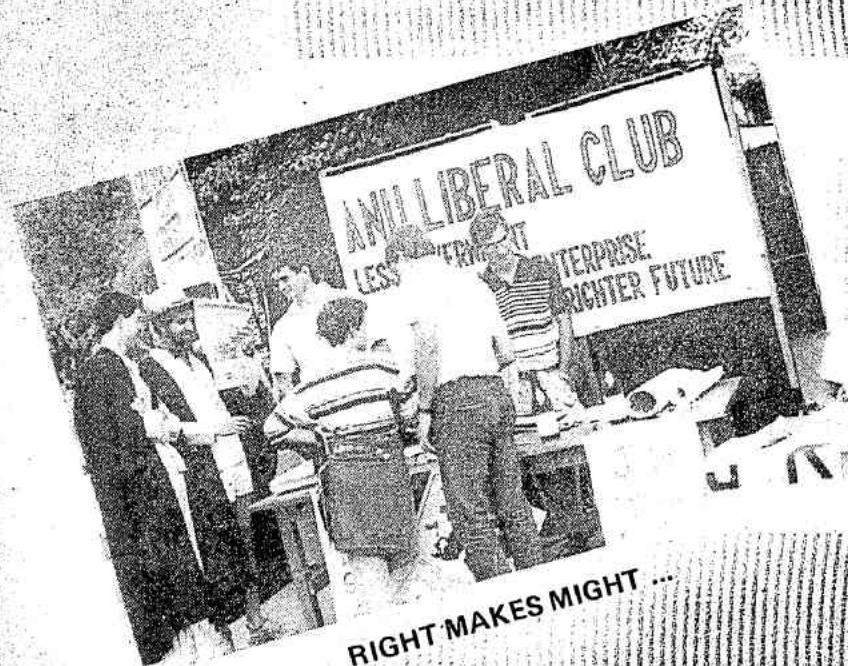
Plotting against the Rugby Club.



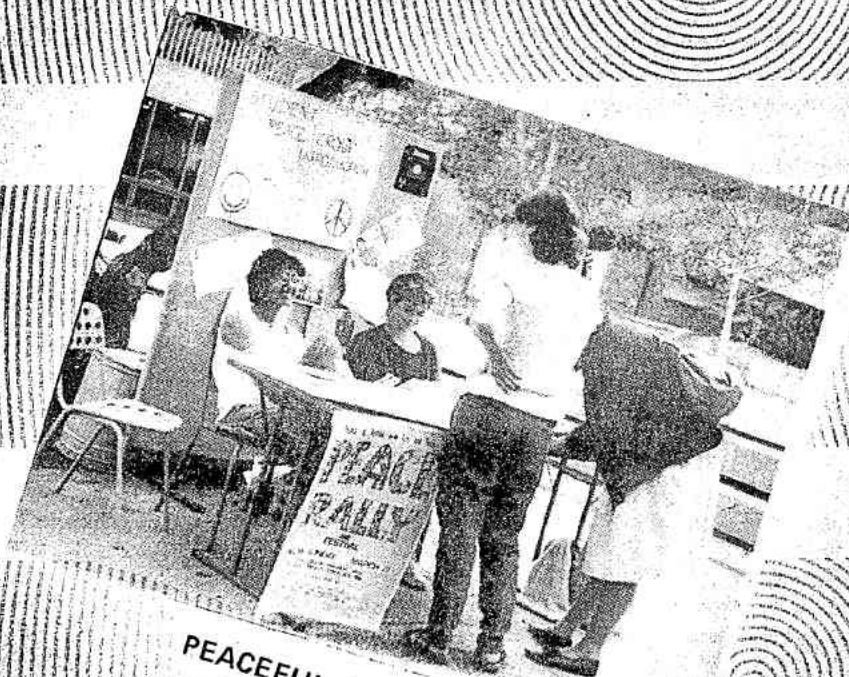
Come and learn how to be hit with a big stick - the Kendo Club.



For those with no Reservations about joining the Army.



RIGHT MAKES MIGHT ...



PEACEFUL, ISN'T IT?



WAS THE DEBATE JUST A WASTE OF TIME?

reconcile, propitiate, placate, conciliate, meet half-way, hold out the olive-branch,

heal the breach, make peace, restore harmony, bring to terms, settle - , arrange - ,



# FOREIGN LANGUAGES

## Garcia Llorca

### ROMANCE SON AMBULO

Verde que te quiero verde.  
Verde viento. Verdes ramas.  
El barco sobre la mar  
y el caballo en la montaña.  
Con la sombra en la cintura  
ella sueña, en su baranda,  
verde carne, pelo verde,  
con ojos de fría plata.  
Verde que te quiero verde.  
Bajo la luna gitana,  
las cosas la están mirando  
y ella no puede mirarlas.

Verde que te quiero verde.  
Grandes estrellas de escarcha  
vienen con el pez de sombra  
que abre el camino del alba.  
La higuera frota su viento  
con la lija de sus ramas,  
y el monte, gato guardado,  
ceja sus picas grises.  
¿Pero quien vendrá? ¿Y por donde...?  
Ella sigue en su baranda,  
verde carne, pelo verde,  
sonando en la mar amarga.

—Compadre, quiero cambiar  
mi caballo por su casa,  
mi montura por su espejo,  
mi cuchillo por su manta.  
Compadre, vengo sangrando,  
desde los puertos de Cabra.  
—Si yo pudiera, mocero,  
este trato se cerraba.  
Pero yo ya no soy yo,  
ni mi casa es ya mi casa.

—Compadre, quiero morir  
decentemente en mi cama.  
De acero, si puede ser,  
con las sábanas de Holanda.  
¿No ves la herida que tengo  
desde el pecho a la garganta?  
—Trescientas rosas amenas  
lleva tu pechera blanca.  
Tu sangre rezuma y huele  
alrededor de tu faja.  
Pero yo ya no soy yo,  
ni mi casa es ya mi casa.

—Dejadme subir al menos  
hasta las altas barandas.  
—Dejadme subir, dejadme,  
hasta las verdes barandas.  
Barandales de la luna  
por donde rechina el agua.

Ya suben los dos, compadres  
hacia las altas barandas.  
Dejando un rastro de sangre,  
dejando un rastro de lágrimas.  
Temblaban en los tejados  
farolillos de hojalata.  
Mil panderos de cristal  
herían la madrugada.

Verde que te quiero verde,  
verde viento, verdes ramas.  
Los dos compadres subieron.  
El largo viento dejaba  
en la boca un raro gusto  
de hiel, de menta y de albahaca.  
—Compadre! ¿Dónde está, dime?  
¿Dónde está tu niña amarga?  
—Cuántas veces te esperó,  
—Cuántas veces te esperaba,  
cara fresca, negro pelo,  
en esta verde baranda!

Sobre el rostro del aljibe  
se mecía la gitana.  
Verde carne, pelo verde,  
con ojos de fría plata.  
Un carámbano de luna  
la sostiene sobre el agua.  
La noche se puso íntima  
como una pequeña plaza.  
Guardias civiles borrachos  
en la puerta golpeaban.  
Verde que te quiero verde.  
Verde viento. Verdes ramas.  
El barco sobre la mar,  
y el caballo en la montaña.

### SOMNAMBULE BALLAD

Green, how much I want you green,  
Green wind, Green branches.  
The ship upon the sea  
and the horse in the mountain.  
With the shadow on her waist  
she dreams on her balcony,  
green flesh, hair of green,  
and eyes of cold silver.  
Green, how much I want you green.  
Beneath the gypsy moon,  
all things look at her  
but she cannot see them.

Green, how much I want you green.  
Great stars of white frost  
come with the fish of darkness  
that opens the road of dawn.  
The fig tree rubs the wind  
with the sandpaper of its branches,  
and the mountain, a flicching cat,  
bristles its bitter aloes.  
But who will come? And from where?  
She lingers on her balcony,  
green flesh, hair of green,  
dreaming of the bitter sea.

—Friend, I want to change  
my horse for your house,  
my saddle for your mirror,  
my knife for your blanket.  
Friend, I come bleeding,  
from the passes of Cabra.  
—If I could, young man,  
this pact would be sealed.  
But I am no more I,  
nor is my house now my house.

—Friend, I want to die  
decently in my bed.  
Of iron, if it be possible,  
with sheets of fine holland.  
Do you not see the wound I have  
from my breast to my throat?  
—Your white shirt bears  
three hundred dark roses.  
Your pungent blood oozes  
around your sash.  
But I am no more I,  
nor is my house now my house.

—Let me climb at least  
up to the high balustrades:  
let me come! Let me come!  
up to the green balustrades.  
Balustrades of the moon  
where the water resounds.

Now the two friends go up  
towards the high balustrades.  
Leaving a trail of blood,  
leaving a trail of tears.  
Small lanterns of tin  
were trembling on the roofs.  
A thousand crystal tambourines  
were piercing the dawn.

Green, how much I want you green,  
green wind, green branches.  
The two friends went up.  
The long wind was leaving  
in the mouth a strange taste  
of gall, mint and sweet-basil.  
Friend! Where is she, tell me,  
where is your bitter girl?  
How often she waited for you!  
How often did she wait for you,  
cool face, black hair,  
on this green balcony!

Over the face of the cistern  
the gypsy girl swayed.  
Green flesh, hair of green,  
with eyes of cold silver.  
An icicle of the moon  
suspends her above the water.  
The night became as intimate  
as a little square.  
Drunken civil guards  
were knocking at the door.  
Green, how much I want you green.  
Green wind, Green branches.  
The ship upon the sea,  
and the horse on the mountain.

Federico Garcia Llorca wrote his 'Romancero Gitano' between 1924 and 1927. It was the most popular of his books and the Ballad printed here is famous throughout Spain not only in its original form but as the lyrics of a popular song sung by Manzanita.

It is difficult for Anglo-Saxons to realise the extraordinary difference in the role of a poet within Spanish culture. Poetry in the hispanic world is written to be spoken. In fact, Llorca's reputation as a poet was established two years before his first book was published.

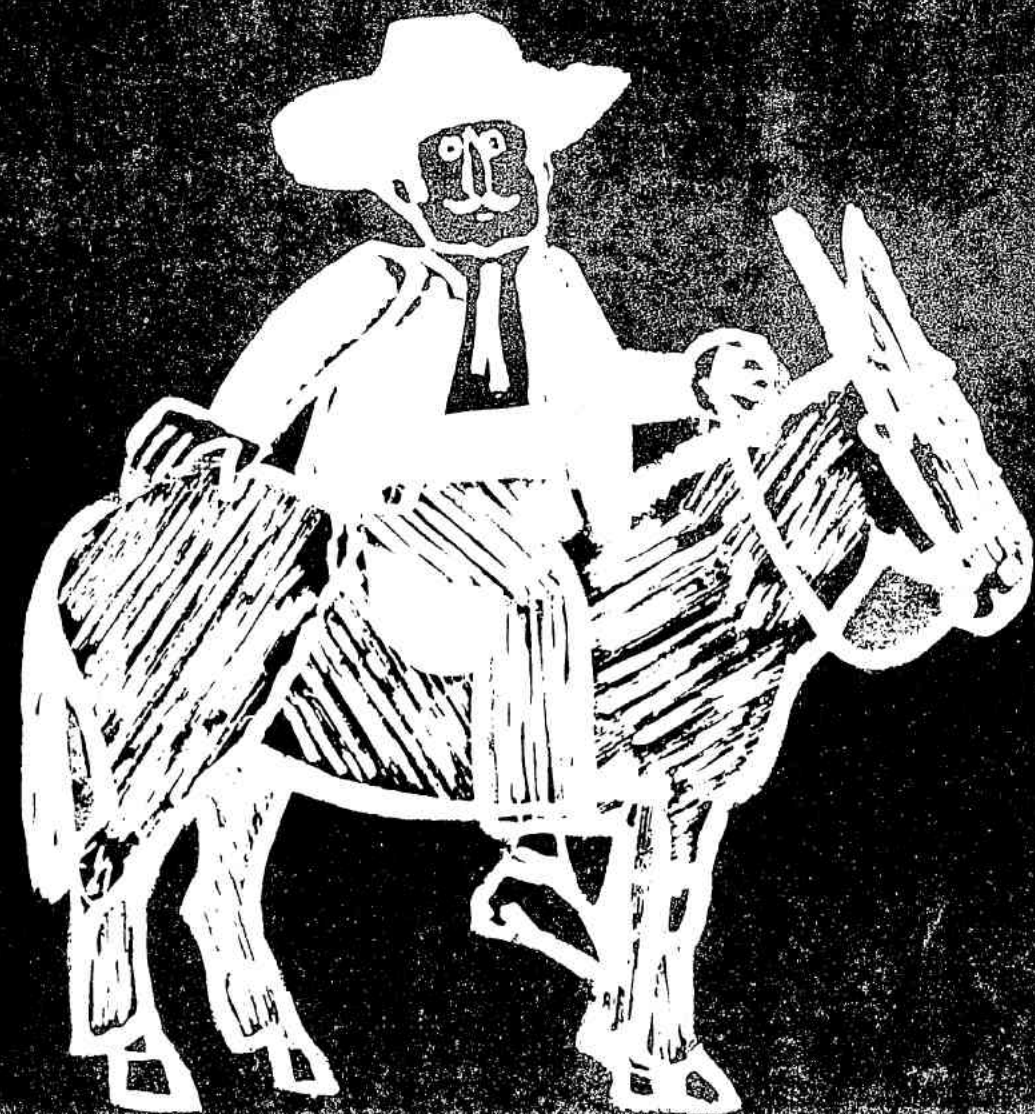


In Andalusia, particularly, the region where Llorca was born, poetry is not a private but a very public pursuit. One goes to a night club or a reunion of friends (a pena) not only to listen to music, to watch dancers or discuss politics, but to hear poetry, which is often accompanied to great effect by a guitarist. In Granada, the province where Garcia Llorca was born, and the city where he was murdered during the Civil War, the poet has achieved almost heroic status as a symbol of the brief flowering of the Republic. A beautiful young man, his portrait graces the walls of artisan's workshops, cafes, private homes, a daring note of dissent in the long silence of the Franco years.

Garcia Llorca drew his inspiration very much from his native Andalusia and from the gypsies who have lived there for four hundred years, but who remain distinct from the castellanos (Spanish). For those who find the imagery of the poem a little obscure, the opening lines conjure up the dark skinned, dark haired gypsy whose colouring is transformed by the moonlight into the most luscious most refreshing of colours in this parched land; the green of shady boughs, and of cool breezes. Green is symbolic of youth, of life of the wild, of everything which the young protagonist desires and which he is also about to lose.



The poetry of Llorca has a strongly romantic vein, but its imagery is grounded in the prosaic. For example, the sandpaper of the fig trees leaves, or the taste of mint and basil that the wind leaves and which is like a memory of home and that which is most familiar, the garden herbs which one finds in the terracotta pots of every Andalusian house.



accommodate- -matters, — differences, set straight, make up a quarrel. tantas

STEPHEN SPENDER AND I. L. GILL



# SPANISH

## Pablo Neruda

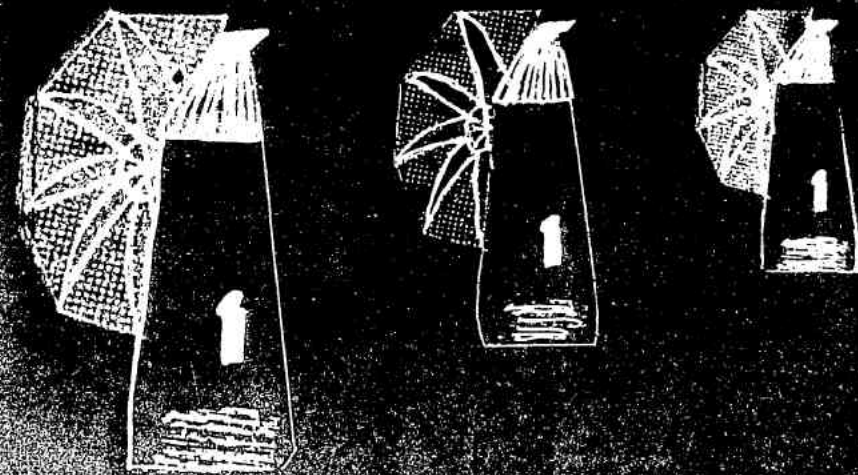
Of course, the mention of the drunken guardia civil is enough to suggest to any Spaniard not simply death but denial of the young gypsies last wish; to die decently in his bed. We don't know what crime he has committed or is accused of, but our sympathies are entirely with him.



It was for just such sympathies and in spite of a non-political life, that Llorca was executed by a firing squad of Falangists (Spanish fascists) in the early days of the Spanish Civil War.



García Llorca's influence was profound throughout the Latin speaking world, not simply for his innovative combination of lyric forms and modernist images. It was he who presented Pablo Neruda in his first public recital in Madrid. Appropriately, it was Neruda who in his poem 'I'm explaining a few things', wrote perhaps the most poignant of obituaries, not simply for Llorca but for the stillborn Republic and the suffering of their beloved Spain.



THIS YEAR WE WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE A FOREIGN LANGUAGE PAGE IF YOU STUDY - CAN SPEAK A FOREIGN LANGUAGE OR ARE INTERESTED IN THE CULTURE OF A PARTICULAR ETHNIC GROUP REPRESENTED ON CAMPUS THEN WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU. - SO PLEASE COME INTO THE WORONI OFFICE AND HASSLE ONE OF THE EDITORS.

### Explico Algunas Cosas

Preguntaréis: Y dónde están las lilas?  
Y la metafísica cubierta de amapolas?  
Y la lluvia que a menudo golpeaba  
sus palabras llenándolas  
de agujeros y pájaros?

Os voy a contar todo lo que me pasa.

Yo vivía en un barrio  
de Madrid, con campanas,  
con relojes, con árboles.

Desde allí se veía  
el rostro seco de Castilla  
como un océano de cuero.

Mi casa era llamada  
la casa de las flores, porque por todas partes  
estallaban geranios: era  
una bella casa  
con perros y chiquillos.

Raúl, te acuerdas?  
Te acuerdas, Rafael?

Federico, te acuerdas  
debajo de la tierra,  
te acuerdas de mi casa con balcones en donde  
la luz de junio ahogaba flores en tu boca?

Hermano, hermano!

Todo  
eran grandes voces, sal de mercaderías,  
aglomeraciones de pan palpitante,  
mercados de mi barrio de Argüelles con su estatua  
como un tintero pálido entre las merluzas;  
el aceite llegaba a las cucharas,  
un profundo latido  
de pies y manos llenaba las calles,  
metros, litros, esencia  
aguda de la vida,

pescados hacinados,  
contextura de techos con sol frío en el cual  
la flecha se fatiga,  
delirante marfil fino de las patatas,  
tomates repetidos hasta el mar.

Y una mañana todo estaba ardiendo  
Y una mañana las hogueras  
salían de la tierra  
devorando seres,  
y desde entonces fuego,  
pólvora desde entonces,  
y desde entonces sangre.  
Bandidos con aviones y con moros,  
bandidos con sortijas y duquesas,  
bandidos con frailes negros bendiciendo  
venían por el cielo a matar niños,  
y por las calles la sangre de los niños  
corría simplemente, como sangre de niños.

Chacales que el chacal rechazaría,  
piedras que el cardo seco mordería escupiendo,  
viboras que las viboras odiaran!

Frente a vosotros he visto la sangre  
de España levantarse  
para ahogaros en una sola ola  
de orgullo y de cuchillos!

Generales  
traidores:  
mirad mi casa muerta,  
mirad España rota:  
pero de cada casa muerta sale metal ardiendo  
en vez de flores,  
pero de cada hueco de España  
sale España,  
pero de cada niño muerto sale un fusil con ojos,  
pero de cada crimen nacen balas  
que os hallarán un día el sitio  
del corazón.

Preguntaréis por qué su poesía  
no nos habla del sueño, de las hojas,  
de los grandes volcanes de su país natal?

Venid a ver la sangre por las calles,  
venid a ver  
la sangre por las calles,  
venid a ver la sangre  
por las calles!

### I'm Explaining a Few Things

You are going to ask: and where are the lilacs?  
and the poppy-petalled metaphysics?  
and the rain repeatedly spattering  
its words and drilling them full  
of apertures and birds?

I'll tell you all the news.

I lived in a suburb,  
a suburb of Madrid, with bells,  
and clocks, and trees.

From there you could look out  
over Castille's dry face:  
a leather ocean.

My house was called  
the house of flowers, because in every cranny  
geraniums burst: it was  
a good-looking house  
with its dogs and children.

Remember, Raúl?  
Eh, Rafael?

Federico, do you remember  
from under the ground  
where the light of June drowned flowers in your mou  
Brother, my brother!

Everything  
loud with big voices, the salt of merchandises,  
pile-ups of palpitating bread,  
the stalls of my suburb of Argüelles with its statue  
like a drained inkwell in a swirl of lake:  
oil flowed into spoons,  
a deep baying  
of feet and hands swelled in the streets,  
metres, litres, the sharp  
measure of life,

stacked-up fish,  
the texture of roofs with a cold sun in which  
the weather vane falters,  
the fine, frenzied ivory of potatoes,  
wave on wave of tomatoes rolling down to the sea,

And one morning all that was burning,  
one morning the bonfires  
leapt out of the earth  
devouring human beings -  
and from then on fire,  
gunpowder from then on,  
and from then on blood.  
Bandits with planes and Moors,  
bandits with finger-rings and duchesses,  
bandits with black friars spattering blessings  
came through the sky to kill children  
and the blood of children ran through the streets  
without fuss, like children's blood.

Jackals that the jackals would despise,  
stones that the dry thistle would bite on and spit out,  
vipers that the vipers would abominate!

Face to face with you I have seen the blood  
of Spain tower like a tide  
to drown you in one wave  
of pride and knives!

Treacherous  
generals:  
see my dead house,  
look at broken Spain:  
from every house burning metal flows  
instead of flowers,  
from every socket of Spain  
Spain emerges  
and from every dead child a rifle with eyes,  
and from every crime bullets are born  
which will one day find  
the bull's eye of your hearts.

And you will ask: why doesn't his poetry  
speak of dreams and leaves  
and the great volcanoes of his native land?

Come and see the blood in the streets,  
Come and see  
the blood in the streets,  
Come and see the blood  
in the streets!

componere lites; come to -an understanding, - terms; bridge over; hush up; make



# RANDOM COOKING

By the magnificent Sven.



## ☆ Antics ☆

### STRUDELS

Making a strudel out of leftovers or something you've just cooked is a novel and interesting idea, just about anything will taste better if it's baked in a golden crust. It's not very difficult if you use filo pastry.

There are a few tips when handling filo pastry as it dries out very quickly and it's quite fragile. Firstly, keep it in a sealed plastic bag in the fridge, secondly, if it's frozen, make sure it's totally defrosted before you use it (about 2 hours).

I'll first explain the basic technique for making the strudel and then give a few recipe ideas for the filling.

#### ROLLING A STRUDEL

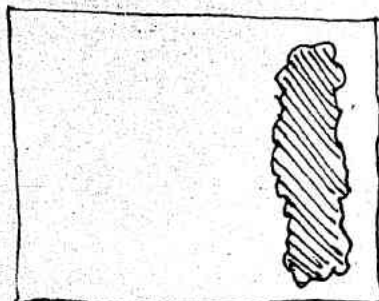
You'll need: a packet of filo pastry  
melted butter or marg. (for a really amazing alternative use grated cheese instead of butter)  
a pastry brush or a wide clean paint brush.

a greased tray.

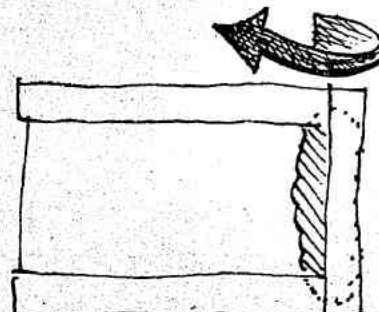
1.\* Wipe down a bit of bench and carefully unroll the pastry. Take out 4 or 5 sheets and put the rest back in the fridge.

2.\* Lay out one sheet of pastry and brush on some butter - don't forget the corners.

3.\* Put another sheet on top and brush on more butter. Do this with all four sheets.



4.\* Put about three cups of filling in a pile along one edge, leaving a couple of centimetres free on the bottom and the sides.



5.\* Fold the edges over and gently roll the strudel up. Paint more butter on.

6.\* Carefully put the strudel on a buttered tray. Then slash the top 3 or 4 times through to the filling.

7.\* Bake in a moderate oven (1/2 of full on) until golden and crisp.

#### BROCCOLI-CHEESE FILLING

You'll need:  
6 cups raw, chopped broccoli  
3 Tbs. butter  
2 eggs, beaten  
1 cup chopped onion  
2 cups good breadcrumbs  
2 cups grated cheddar  
juice from one lemon  
salt and pepper

- 1.\* Saute onion in butter, with 1/2 tsp. salt. When onion is soft, add the broccoli. Salt lightly again, and saute until broccoli is tender, but still bright green. (About eight minutes over medium heat.)
- 2.\* Combine all ingredients and season to suit yourself.

Note: The more delicious the breadcrumbs (pumpernickel, dill, rye?) the better.

#### CHEESE-RICE FILLING

You'll need:  
3 cups cooked brown rice (1 1/2 cups raw in 2 1/2 cups water)  
1 heaping cup chopped onion  
2 Tbs. butter  
2 Tbs. sesame seeds  
3 cups grated cheddar

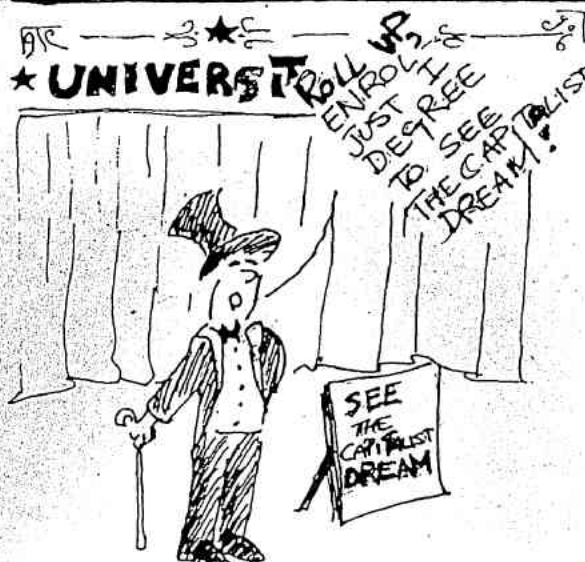
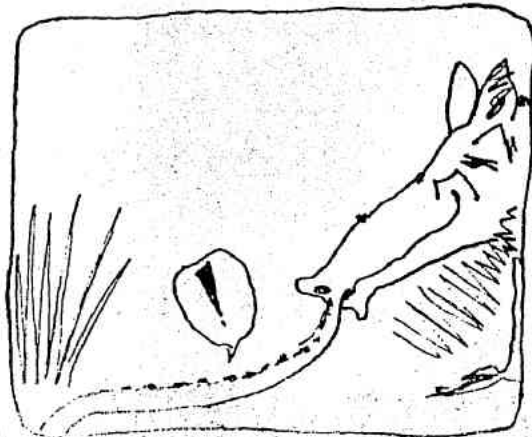
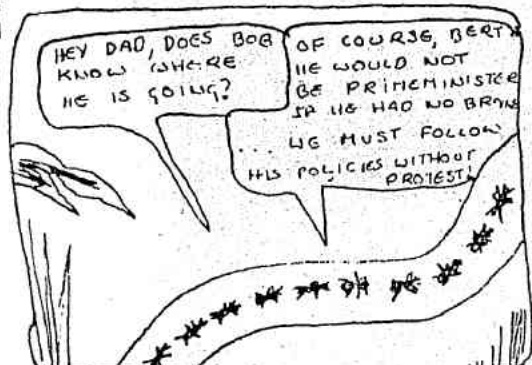
- 1.\* Saute onion in butter until soft and translucent.
- 2.\* Add sesame seeds. Toss and cook for about one minute.
- 3.\* Combine all ingredients. Add salt and pepper to taste.

#### APPLE STRUDEL FILLING

You'll need:  
2 apples thinly sliced  
1/2 cup of brown sugar  
1/2 cup of bread crumbs  
Cinnamon to taste  
1/4 cup of raisins (optional)

Combine all the ingredients and follow the directions for rolling a strudel.

These recipes make enough filling for two strudels. One strudel should feed about three people.



## Are you a STEP-PARENT or STEP-CHILD

Do you need to know more about

- the uniqueness and complexity of step families?
- how to balance children's interests with the interests of the parent couple?
- how to strengthen the couple's relationship?
- how to cope with the past?
- how to communicate better, and solve problems?

The first of a series of informal

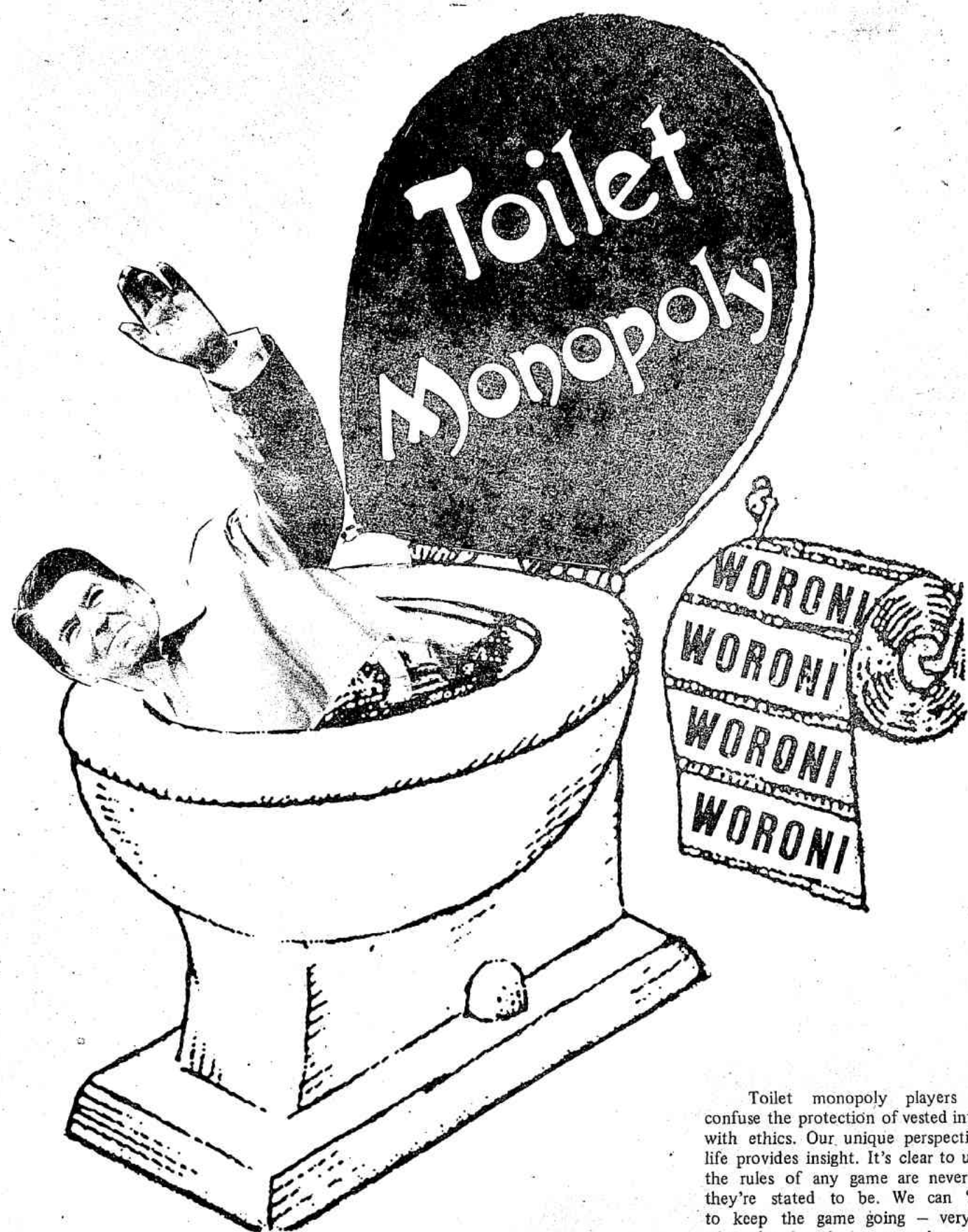
lunch-time meetings to discuss these and other questions will be held at 12.30pm in the Counselling Centre on Wednesday, March 19. Tea and coffee will be available.

For those who are interested, a group may continue through the year to provide support for those involved in the 'blending process.'

Further enquiries can be made by ringing Leila Bailey on 2442, or calling in to see her. Complete confidentiality will be observed.

-it, - matters- up; shake hands. raise a siege; put up - , sheathe- the sword; bury





## WORONI FLUSHES OUT TOILET HUMOUR

Some time in the dead of next winter, our game of toilet monopoly will be ten years old. I may not be playing by then, as I spent all my money building on the coveted Oxford Street set of properties and no one's landed on them for three years and seven months, but I don't really mind because there are some interesting books in the toilet that I haven't read yet. As long as the board's securely set up and game pieces can't fall into the toilet bowl it's not hard to get everyone into the habit of making a move in a game of monopoly every time they use the toilet. New visitors will always be astonished, but as the years pass you wonder why.

Recently, however, I've noticed that many people I went to school with are unaccountably grown up. As I

reflect on our utter divergence from similar beginnings I realise that the crucial difference in our lives was that I played toilet monopoly. Who would believe that the world could be brought into line around the four sides of a game board? Is it credible that my twelve-year-old brother's bright idea could direct our fates?

The significance of toilet monopoly lay in its gradual unnoticed influence on the players rather than in the decision to begin playing. As children we were involved constantly with pressing problems of rental and high finance, and we weren't self-important about it. It's perfectly clear to me that my friends only want to rent houses, for example, because their game-playing urges have never been correctly expressed. (Hence the housing crisis.) 'Adult' games of this

type, working being one, are so profoundly detrimental to one's quality of life that elaborate hoaxes are necessary to recruit players. The illusion must be maintained that it is somehow laudable and worthy to play, and that there is no other way to occupy our time.

Toilet monopoly players never confuse the protection of vested interests with ethics. Our unique perspective on life provides insight. It's clear to us that the rules of any game are never what they're stated to be. We can 'cheat' to keep the game going - very easy when there's only ever one player at the board - because we understand our purpose and have a genuine commitment to it. If you play Marriage or Choosing a Career it's easy to lose, or to be stranded in faulty notions of fair play.

Less drastic games played for more convincing reasons have no loser. The exchange of money or the rise and fall of plastic family homes is quite incidental to the significance of toilet monopoly as a way of living.

Our game has continued for years, and so has the childish honesty we originally brought to it. My hair-raising first decade of life has been followed by one in which absolutely nothing has changed. Ten years that may as well have been one moment. But while we've been frozen in time the attitude of non-players has changed. Our next-door neighbours, for example, fell over themselves to play Working and haven't spoken a civil word to us since.

Childhood friends never visit, new friends never emerge, the phone never rings and gradually our names slip from every list known to

Social interaction has become impossible because people are only capable of speaking in terms of the game they play. One can only hear so many repetitions of, 'What are you doing now?' from sneering friends and relatives and continue to live. (The best policy is to tell them that you are doing, nothing, nothing, nothing, no matter how untrue it is. It's the broader truth.) Even the solace of seeing a counsellor in times of crisis is denied to the toilet monopoly player. 'If you didn't feel this way you wouldn't have these problems,' they chirp. Or do they say that to everyone?

Why do people whose only involvement in life comes from re-peafing, 'For five cents I'd give this all

up tomorrow,' want other people to be like them? Do they imagine it's a normal life?

Those of us who mercilessly send ourselves back to university every year suffer in proportion. Faces ask politely, 'How many years have you got to go?' and there's no answer. I get trapped thinking about all the meanings of the question and trying not to think what sort of person wants to know how much time is left. Even if the secret of why they talk like that was revealed to me, I'd never understand why I still listen.

The influence of toilet monopoly in lengthening time is being felt around the university too. Had you noticed that the three-year degree is a work of official fantasy? They busily welcome the new students but hardly ever get rid of any old ones. People who, like me, are doing second- or third-year units for the fourth time are the life and soul of this establishment.

Perhaps as I finish my game of monopoly I will also reach adolescence and politicization. I doubt it. No issue is emotive enough when everything is a symptom of something worse. Neither concern nor action could ever make me feel any better.

Intense involvement with a game has taught me what isn't one. Being forced to play is no game. When the toilet monopoly player in a dole queue hands over her form and the nice working woman says, 'That's fine,' she snarls back, 'You think so?' But not as a protest against unemployment. Those ABC dramas about the stresses of unemployment can't alter the fact that working in a large organisation is hideous and escape from it is better.

The rules of unemployment aren't what they're said to be, because it's war, and the toilet monopoly player is never tempted, even for a moment, to be polite or patient with the enemy. I say some nice CES person write about me: 'Seems to have no idea of -' and I have no idea what the next words were. CES people can tell the future. They know what's good for you. They know you're sinking into vegetablehood. They know that your bedroom's a mess (its clean state represents a wrong interpretation of the tea leaves), that you should try harder and what your life will be like at any given point in the future. But they don't know what it's like to hate. They refuse to understand that by now there's been a lot of water round the S-bend. Thousands of flushes. Stand and watch it all go. After ten years of toilet monopoly you know what to do with shit.

the hatchet, lay down one's arms, turn swords into ploughshares; smoke the



# CISCAC

COMMITTEES IN SOLIDARITY  
WITH CENTRAL AMERICA  
AND THE CARIBBEAN

CISCAC (the Committees in Solidarity with Central America and the Carribean) is Australia's national organisation of solidarity with the people of the region. It works for the following goals:

- the Central American and Caribbean people should be able to run their own lives free from the threat of invasion or intimidation.

- People in Australia, especially those who have supported the international peace movement, should be made aware of the threat to peace from United States Government adventures in the region today.

- Against a flood of lies, the social, economic, and cultural achievements of Cuba, Nicaragua, and the liberated zones of El Salvador need the greatest publicity.

At present, the Canberra Committee of CISCAC is increasing public awareness of the Central American situation through stalls, public meetings, and its weekly Public Radio show 'Focus on Central America.' The Committee also lobbies federal politicians in support of its objectives and has a representative in Nicaragua who is working towards the strengthening of economic ties between Nicaragua and Australia. Three other members of the Committee are working in Nicaragua on two aid projects, a school and a health centre, whose construction CISCAC has financed. Canberra CISCAC holds two major entertainment nights each year, as well as other social events at frequent intervals.

If you are interested in participating in CISCAC's activities, you can ring Bernie on 583752 (H) for information about the ANU Campus Committee, or Irene Bain on 492755 (W) about the Women's Committee, or come to the CISCAC meeting Monday at 6.30pm in the Union Boardroom.

**MARCH 23**

# RALLY FOR PEACE

## TIMES

- 11.30 - RALLY AT PARLIAMENT
- 12.15 - MARCH TO PARLIAMENT HOUSE
- 1.45 - JUDY SMALL
- 2.15 - FESTIVAL MUSIC, THEATRE, DANCE  
DISPLAYS, INFO STALLS, FOOD  
DRINK, GAMES, SOAP BOX  
SPEAKERS, PETITIONS, PRAYERS  
FOR PEACE, RAFFLES



## THEMES

- NUCLEAR FREE ACT
- NUCLEAR FREE AUSTRALIA
- NUCLEAR FREE AND INDEPENDENT PACIFIC-  
PEACE AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

- \* BRING HEAPS OF DOLLAR COINS FOR LARGE SIGN
- \* BRING RADIO AND TUNE IN TO 2XX FOR LIVE BROADCAST.

ORGANISED BY CANBERRA PROGRAMME FOR PEACE - PHONE 571217  
- YOUR NON-ALIGNED, UMBRELLA ORGANISATION FOR PEACE.

## PRISON FORUM

to discuss the formation of a 'Prisoners' Action' or similar group.

- Ideas for possible group actions include:
- opposition to establishing a prison in the ACT.
  - self and public education about prison conditions
  - lobbying for prisoners' rights, especially federal offenders'

Everyone is welcome to come to this forum and bring new ideas for the formation of the group &/or possible actions.

When: 7pm, Friday 14th March.  
Where: Union Board Room, ANU  
for more information contact:  
Vishwa on 485818; Ronia on 486285

## CORRECTION

Reading Skills  
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Reading Centre can be  
contacted on  
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## AUSTRALIA AND THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE

Public Meeting

with

HELEN and BILL CALDICOTT

RICHARD BUTLER, Ambassador for Disarmament

ANDREW MACK, Peace Research Centre, ANU

COOMBS LECTURE THEATRE

MONDAY 10TH MARCH, 1986

AT 8.00PM

calumet of peace, close the temple of Janus; keep the peace etc. (concord)





interview with

# YASSIR ARAFAT

The following article is taken from an interview between Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the PLO, and Altat Gauhar, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine South, conducted in Baghdad in January, 1986.

'The world's most successful humbug,' who has created a 'wicked system of blackmail and terror' to encourage 'sabotage, violence, bomb outrages and other acts of terrorism' — not Che Guevara, not even Fidel Castro, but Mahatma Gandhi. This was how the greatest apostle of non-violence was described by Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, at the height of its struggle for independence.

As I sat waiting to see the media's current favourite 'terrorist,' Yassir Arafat, I could not help thinking about two other birds of the same feather — the 'anarchist' Nelson Mandela, and the 'murderer' Robert Mugabe.

Arafat (Abu Amar) looked younger than I had expected. In his olive uniform and scruffy beard the commander-in-chief of the Palestinian armed forces struck me as lively and impressive.

I had expected to see a down-and-out figure, driven out of Tunis with his hopes of peace negotiations shattered by the terrorist acts of some of his followers.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation was in disarray, its component elements locked in internal contradictions and dissension and its largest component, Fatah, under attack by some former members. The Arabs, defeated by the Israelis on four occasions, were hardly in a position to make any impression on Israel. The PLO's sole bargaining counter, its refusal to recognise Israel, had lost much of its value.

Your Cairo Declaration, in which you condemn all external operations and all types of terrorism, has been seen as a major concession, because it amounts to a renunciation of the use of violence to attain political ends.

Let me clarify. You have to distinguish between violence and terrorism. We are against all forms of terrorism, individual terrorism, group terrorism, state terrorism. We are totally against all terrorist activities against innocent people. The Palestine National Council adopted a resolution on this and the Cairo Declaration reaffirms it. This resolution was accepted by the Casablanca summit. So all we have done is to reiterate the two earlier resolutions.

What is the exact distinction between violence and terrorism in your mind?

The difference is the same as between legitimate armed resistance and wanton acts of destruction. We are opposed to terrorism. Any armed resistance can be condemned as a terrorist activity. This is how we are seen by the western/American/Israeli mass media. But there is a fundamental difference between terrorism and armed resistance. It is the right of the people of any nation facing opposition, occupation and racism to offer resistance by all means. The

United Nations Charter gives them this right. The real terrorists are the invaders and occupiers of the lands of the Palestinians.

Does this make violence or armed resistance synonymous with the right to self-defence?

Actually, we are doing no more than defending ourselves. The aggressors have the upper hand in the mass media. Take the case of the (hijacked ship) *Achille Lauro*. We received official requests from the Italian government that we should work with the Italians and the Egyptians and other Palestinian groups to safeguard the lives of 400 passengers and the crew of the ship. We did that and nobody thanked us for it. Instead the media built a great story about the killing of one American on the ship. The truth is that the Americans never thought that the passengers would be saved, and they were planning to make a great issue out of it. But when the ship was brought to the harbour and the passengers were released, they thought the world might give us some credit for it. So they built a propaganda campaign around the death of (passenger) Leon Klinghoffer to discredit the PLO.

But when the Jewish Defence League killed an American of Palestinian origin, Alexander Odeh, the western media took no notice of it.

The amazing thing is that the Americans expect the PLO to control all the acts of the Palestinians. I am presented to the world as a superpower, who should be held responsible for everything that happens anywhere in the world in which any Palestinian is involved.

Reagan was himself shot at by an American citizen and Kennedy was killed by an American citizen, but that did not make all Americans terrorists. If the US cannot control all the acts of every single American, how am I expected to control the acts of every single Palestinian? You have the Red Brigades in Italy, the Baader Meinhof in Germany, the Red Army in Japan, but that does not make all Italians, Germans and Japanese terrorists. It is only the Palestinians who are terrorists, without exception.

The Cairo declaration was really meant to put an end to all this talk about the PLO encouraging acts of terrorism.

Chairman, I gather from what you say that the Americans find the PLO totally unacceptable.

Let me remind you that during Reagan's campaign for the second term, he chose to attack the PLO in three of his five campaign speeches. There is a confrontation between us and the American superpower. We regard the US government as the controlling force of neo-colonialism, imperialism and racism, and we have no doubt that the US employs Israel to spearhead its strategy of domination in the Middle East. We understand that, we take that into account while making our plans, but we are not paranoid about it. We know that it is all part

of the game and we know also that we will not lose our control in the area.

So I am not worried. The US

campaign against the PLO has been awful for the Palestinians, including those living on the West Bank and in Europe and the US. It causes me deep sorrow but we are not losing our cool. We are carrying on the struggle, because we know that we are not dealing with a local problem but with a problem of global implications. We know that the victory of the Palestinians will be a turning point for the Third World.

What is the significance of the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement? Can this serve as a basis for Israeli-Arab negotiations?

The US administration feels that such a rapprochement can provide a basis for direct negotiations under a false international umbrella. In my opinion, President Reagan is making a serious mistake, the same mistake President Lyndon Johnson made when he pushed the US government into direct involvement in Vietnam. President Reagan is pushing the American nation and the US government into direct involvement in the Israeli-Arab conflict.

How do you see the role of the Soviet Union, which has some influence over Syria?

The Syrians, frankly, are using the Soviet card to strengthen their links with the US. There is this agreement between US national security adviser Robert McFarlane and President Assad. I call it Camp McFarlane. The main points in the agreement are that the PLO forces must not be allowed to return to Lebanon and that the people of Israel must be protected from the military opposition of the Palestinians and their allies.

What is the Middle East peace process about? Is it about the Palestinian homeland or about Lebanon or about the Gulf War — are they all part of the same problem?

Actually there is only one problem, the Palestinian problem. Everything else revolves around this. The western mass media present the Middle East as a series of problems but the truth is that there is only one problem in the Middle East and that is the Palestinian problem.

Why do you feel they are presenting this problem as a number of inter-connected issues?

Because they would like to divide the Arabs and to conclude bilateral solutions — that is part of the whole scheme of neo-colonialism.

How do you think this problem can be resolved?

The only way is to have an international conference. We do not trust the Americans: they like the Israelis, are a party to the conflict. We have paid a very heavy price for relying on the Americans. I have an agreement signed by Philip Habib, special envoy of the US President at the time of my departure from Beirut. It is a solemn agreement in which the special envoy gave me a formal pledge

to protect and safeguard the Palestinian refugee camps in the west of Beirut. Apart from this agreement, he gave me a guarantee that the Lebanese government would fully protect the camps. What happened to Sabra and Chatila? Following that, what happened in Tunis?

This US administration is totally committed to the Israeli point of view, and that is why it is essential that we have an international conference which can provide international guarantees. The Americans make a big deal of the Soviet Union not having diplomatic relations with Israel, but the US doesn't recognise the PLO, which apart from Israel is the only other party to the dispute.

The Palestinians have suffered a great deal already. What did they get out of the Camp David accords save aggression? The Soviet Union recognises the rights of the Palestinians including their right to have an independent state: the European governments recognise that right and the Chinese endorse that opinion. Now there exists an acceptable basis for negotiations — the rights of the Palestinian people, the acceptance of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians and the Jordanian-Palestinian accord — still the Americans refuse to recognise these realities. I had a very constructive meeting with Ambassador Balyakov about the convening of an international conference today.

Do you think you will see the Palestinian cause succeed in your lifetime?

No doubt. I will invite you to Jerusalem. You know, during the Beirut siege I told my friends we were entering a dark tunnel, but I saw the war as an 'accordion war.' I spoke about 'the volcano' and 'the typhoon' when I was leaving Beirut. Nobody understood what I meant by the volcano and the typhoon, but soon the Americans knew, when they had to pay a high price in the shameful withdrawal of their navy and Marines from Beirut because of the courage and unity of the Palestinians. All the US and Israeli intelligence resources could not discover that we had distributed more than half a million pieces of arms to the people.

The huge forces of Israel have been defeated twice during these three years: once during the siege of Beirut and then during the war of attrition.

The Israelis have one great fear, the fear of casualties. Look what is going on inside Israel today: the critical economic situation because of the war of Lebanon. The morale of the Israeli army has been shattered for the first time. Now we are David and they are Goliath. Now we know how to deal with them. They have a problem in the Knesset (parliament) and in the US administration. The problem is that if the PLO accepted 242, what would happen next? They have to wait for our initiative before they can plan their response. We have the upper hand.

How do you see the role of the PLO in the Middle East?

We can shift the whole balance in this area. For this it is important that Egypt should take up its legitimate position in the Arab world.

How distant is that?

It is approaching. We are succeeding step by step.

I heard that the Palestinians in the occupied lands sent a message to Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev reiterating that the PLO was their sole representative. They said there was no other option for peace, except through negotiations with the PLO, to secure the natural rights of the Palestinian people. Five thousand persons sent that message to Geneva. That is our real strength: the strength of the people. But I promise you that I shall see you in Jerusalem.

Anyone who is interested in learning more about the Cause of the Palestinian people can contact the Palestinian Human Rights Campaign (ANU Branch) through the Student's Association Office.

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# CUT & DASH

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT  
 HIGHLIGHTS FOR GOLDEN



○ Lucas Samaras (b.1936), sittings  
 ○ 20x24(3G), 28 Oct. '80.  
 ○ Polaroid 82.6 x 55.8cm, courtesy  
 ANG

UNIVERSITY DRILL HALL GALLERY  
 MAIN GALLERY

Big Pictures : Australian Photography 1975-1986  
 14 March - 18 May 1986

Mickey Allan's *The Family Room* consists of twelve panels of painted photographs each measuring three metres by one metre of members of the artist's own family from youthful to old. (1982)

Virginia Coventry's *Whyalla - not a document* is a political work, concerned with 'how corporate decisions shape our environment.' Whyalla is a BHP mining town in South Australia (1977-81).

Bill Henson's *Untitled* is more enigmatic. It comprises two large panels; fragmented photographs of a young male nude. This photograph has never been exhibited before. (1979-80)

Wes Stacey's *The Road* documents the artist's experience of travelling by car across Australia in a series of 280 colour photographs. (1975)

POD GALLERY  
 5 April - 8 June 1986  
 Ian Rhodes: *Just Another Sunrise?*

This single work consists of seventeen panels of photographs by Australian photographer Ian Rhodes. It documents the effects of bauxite mining on an Aboriginal community in the Northern Territory.

## ARE YOU EXPERIENCED ?

THE DRILL HALL GALLERY is currently exhibiting the art of Lucas Samaras. Lucas is one of America's most controversial and enigmatic contemporary artists. He holds the notion that art begins as autobiography. Samaras does not sublimate the ego but rather exploits himself as his source of investigation. In the process, threats of narcissism or exhibitionism are balanced by demonic undertones. His *'Winged Woman With Three Arms'* of 1980 suggests a theme of self-admiration and yet the grotesque crater-like figure could in part resemble a gold-leafed faeces.

Samaras is often criticized for his eroticism. Some feel his work is little more than legalized pornography. Samaras however is not out to shock people. His extremely subjective approach to art does not allow him to distinguish between private expressions of sexuality and conventional etiquettes of behaviour. Samaras' *'Phototransformations'* 1973/74 are crude and provocative and so they are counteracted by decorative annexations of painterly backgrounds. His precarious balance of repulsion and allurements is thus preserved.

The more one looks at Samaras' work the more the threads that weave a consistent unity in his autobiographical art become apparent. Samaras is quite conscious of his Greek upbringing. The gay

gaudy colours of Greek costume are continually featured in his art. Samaras made his fabric collage *'Reconstruction 74'* after attending a funeral in his homeland. The materials he chose are so characteristic of his decorative motifs that they could have been designed by him especially for the composition. Black spaces interrupted by vibrant vivacious colours typify traditional Greek attitudes to death.

Samaras' formative years, the late '50s and early '60s were turbulent innovative times. Renewed interest in psychoanalysis spurred the quest for expressing the inner-self and the sub-conscious. They were also times when found objects began to play an important role in art techniques. Samaras was an initiator in this field. He introduced ubiquitous materials such as pins, mirrors, coloured pebbles and stones, hair, darts and wool as expressive art mediums.

Samaras' art electrifies our sensibility. Perverse eroticism is relieved by contrasting ornamentation. He uses materials common to everyday life to create an honest approach to his self confrontation. If intimacy with self-realization of one of the most intriguing contemporary artists doesn't scare you then this exhibition deserves your attention.

● PATRICIA PICCININI

**Phr. requiescat in pace. v.; pacified etc. v. 724. Mediation.—N. mc-dia-tion.**



# ALL MOD CONS.

Why do so few ANU students frequent the University Drill Hall Gallery? Why do so many not even know of its existence? Is it simply a matter of ignorance or are students not really concerned with developing the artistic self? Is the lure of careerism too great to bother with such uncommercial concerns? That may be hard to determine. But the reader of this article can no longer offer sheer ignorance of the Hall's existence as an excuse.

The University Drill Hall gallery opened in July 1985 in reply to the success of the former Melville Hall exhibitions. These early exhibitions aroused much interest, often stirring interstate attention. The ANU felt that a more permanent space was worthy of the exhibitions and thus generously offered the ANG the use of the Central Hall of the then called Kingsley St. Hall. The Gallery renovated the space, restoring it to its original name and status as the Army Drill Hall.

The Drill Hall Gallery's official aim is to educate Canberra and keep the public informed on contemporary trends in art occurring internationally. This is manifest in the quick turnover in exhibitions. The idea is that a visitor may come in every couple of weeks and expect to see something new and interesting. The curators of the Gallery give lectures every Friday at 12.45 which discuss the theories and concepts concerning the art objects. They last approximately 20 minutes, and are usually followed by a period when questions may be asked. These lectures are well presented, thought provoking and worth attending. They provide a good compliment to the studies of any Fine Art student but more importantly they present an insight into a visual communication which is often disregarded by students of other disciplines.

Modern Art is intrinsically conceptual, it unfortunately presents a threat of intimidation to viewers not familiar with particular trends in art movements. The chance to experience is thwarted even before one looks at an art object. The Gallery is often subject to claims that, 'a five year old child could do better,' or to disappointed groans of, 'I just don't understand.' These are the results of the 'myth of Fine Art' projected and nourished by a few pretentious elitists. The spiritual experience of visual communication deserved by all people simply because they are human is denied. All humans are capable of transmitting and conceiving emotions, feelings and ideas through visual media. In Australia Aboriginal Rock paintings can be dated back 20,000 years. In a sense people deprive themselves of this elevated state of understanding. They are frightened of not grasping the real objective of the art piece.

The truth of the matter is that Modern Art, like all art, can be personally interpreted; it simply differs in that it is more emancipated than previous art. Of course, if one is acquainted with the stages of development, the experience is more fruitful, but such knowledge is by no means prerequisite knowledge. All that one need have to participate in art is the confidence in oneself to trust the inner sense that responds when exposed to communication through art. The Drill Hall Gallery so close to the University offers the ideal environment for students to discover the satisfaction of a visual affinity.

So, why do we not use and incorporate this source of art realisation into our lives? Is it because we judge ourselves too ignorant to understand? Or is it really because we find ourselves channeling all our energy and efforts into career orientated pursuits? Yes, jobs are hard to get, but is this excuse enough to forfeit a rounded education balanced by interests in diverse fields? Must we drive ourselves like cart horses with our side vision blocked and missing the real beauty of life?

● PATRICIA PICCININI

**CHOOSE ME**  
Director: Alan Rudolph  
Starring: Keith Carradine  
Lesley Ann Warren

## FILMO

Alan Rudolph has come a long way since *Welcome to L.A.* Having previously worked on five of Robert Altman's films, Rudolph's first feature film, set in 'L.A., the city of one night stands' was strongly influenced by Altman, with little that looked original. With *Choose Me*, his sixth film, a witty tale of risk and romance, Rudolph plays with images derived from Ingmar Bergman and Nicholas Roeg as well as from Altman, his former mentor, but the assured and amusing treatment of such universal themes as love, identity and chance is wholly original.

Keith Carradine, acting in an Alan Rudolph film for the first time since *Welcome to L.A.* plays Mickey in *Choose Me*, a character continually accused of being a compulsive liar. After we have been wondering sceptically, along with the characters, about his tall stories and seemingly contradictory statements, we discover that his claim, 'I never lie' is true. His claim that he has come to Eve's Bar to find Eve is also true. And he does find Eve, but not the one he was looking for.

The sultry Eve is played by Lesley Ann Warren. For three years she has been involved with a Frenchman, Zack (Patrick Bauchau) who is beautiful, violent and married. The paradoxical nature of Eve's full but disappointing love life is expressed in her rueful rejoinder to Dr. Nancy Love's complaint of too little success with men - that she, Eve has too much. Her unhappy ambivalence about men can be seen in the painting which dominates her tasteful apartment. The caption of the painting states: 'A recurring image: I often felt like killing him.'

Genevieve Bujold is excellent as Dr. Nancy Love, cool but concerned sex counsellor for a 'phone-in radio programme. Very good at solving other people's emotional and sexual problems, she is unable to risk love and loss in her own life, but lives anonymously, declining dates and leading the existence of a wistful voyeur, until persuaded by Mickey to give up her habitual detachment.

For these people in their thirties and living, as we are, in the tense, uncertain present, there is a kind of throbbing pressure to make changes and to take risks in their emotional lives. Mickey never speaks truer words than when trying to persuade Eve to make a commitment to one man and to permanence, he says: 'There's not as much time as there used to be.'

*Choose Me* is full of visual quirks and wittily self-conscious decor. (Watch for Zack's wife's apt movie posters.) The gaudy lighting recalls Coppola's exercise in romance, *One From the Heart*. A vital and rare element of Alan Rudolph's film making is the way music is used as an integral part of the film. Like Alberta Hunter's blues in his *Remember My Name*, the songs in *Choose Me* are far more than background music. 'Music entrances like nothing else in the film experience' according to Rudolph. 'It belongs up there with camera, editing and the actor's face as a potent weapon in the filmmaker's arsenal.' The title song plus several others are performed by Teddy Pendergrass. Others are by Archie Shepp and Horace Parlan and The Phil Woods Quartet.

Alan Rudolph thinks that films should 'stimulate audiences, stretching their awareness, relying on their hidden emotions, showing them something they don't already know.' I found his latest film compelling, funny and moving. For those of you interested in love and laughter, *Choose Me* is for you.

● PENELOPE HANLEY

## RECORDS

**THE VIOLENT FEMMES**  
'The Blind Leading the Naked.'

SOMEONE once said that listening to the Violent Femmes was like the road to becoming an alcoholic - at first you don't like the taste and then you can't get enough. 'The Blind Leading the Naked' came along just in time to get rid of the DT's.

I like this record, but it's only relation to 'The Violent Femmes' seems to be Gano's adenoidal vocals and his continued threat to 'hurt someone.' The album sounds almost as if Jagger and Richards could have written it. The Femmes have apparently cleaned up their act to appeal to a wider market - no more 'Why can't I get just one fuck?'

Instead songs like 'Faith' are outright gospel. I have no idea whether the Femmes intended these songs to be serious or cynical.

The record opens with two political songs, 'Old Mother Reagan' and 'No Killing,' something new for the Femmes. It continues into the mixture of country, gospel and blues familiar from 'Hallowed Ground.'

The 'Blind Leading the Naked' is likely to be the best album available for some time. But at the cost of \$18 for 13 songs, it would be considerably smarter to let someone else buy the record and spend an hour recording it for you. (You shouldn't promote this! - Arts Ed.)

● CAMERON RANGIAH

SMOOTH OPERATORS

and in #3: records from HOT, WEA, Polygram; in a miable (?) chat to the Triffids...

-torship, -ization, -inter-vention, -position, -ference, -meddling, -cession, -parley.



**■ DON'T YOU** see yourself as a good songwriter, primarily a songwriter? 'Yeah, I think we are songwriters but I also think we are a damn good band. We are not a songwriter's band; I could name a lot of bands, who you'd agree, are just a songwriter and a band but I'm not going to. I'm sure you could think of some where the band fulfills the function of just playing the song. We are a band and I think we cook on stage, and we are glamorous! For the first time, more than ever, we are very effective on stage.'

Grant McLennan, one half of the songwriting duo that give the GoBetweens their unique edge, reaches for another cigarette. As we chat in the innards of backstage gigsville, the support band the Falling Joys tune their drums while Grant looks mildly bemused by it all. Too much of a good thing perhaps.

It seems only moments ago since their debut album 'Send Me A Lullaby' was released in 1982, a somewhat idiosyncratic collection of tunes that gave hints of the splendid talents yet to surface. Their second LP, 'Before Hollywood' a year later was one of the best albums released that year and probably one of the best Australian albums ever since. Its limpid lyricism, its finely balanced texture of dynamic yet ethereal songs of angst, anguish and love, melancholia and remembrance of sensual pasts contrasts well with the sterile cadaver of most contemporary pop in attendance. The main single, 'Cattle and Cane' still remains a superbly-crafted song of the seductiveness of the past, and of the rites of passage that never really leave no scars.

It has always been their unforgettable trademark, a beautifully written song of sublime, power textured delicately by the band of four - it was three at the time of 'Before Hollywood.' Their third album, 'Spring Hill Fair' was released in 1984 with a new member, bassist Robert Vickers, on a new label Sire Records and newly-won mainstream attention. Along with all this came confidence, producing two exquisite singles, 'Bachelor Kisses' and 'Part Company' and lost them much of the tense, nervous sound that had come to characterise their earlier works.

Your music has become noticeably strident whilst retaining your trademark of song-vignettes, and lyricism ... I think, in a way we do; both Robert (Forster) and I the way we write songs, I think we do use vignettes. In the past, I think we overdid it. We tried to, myself in particular, write too many things into the one song. There is a real craft to writing a good song, and if you try to do too many things it becomes unsuccessful. You got to focus a little bit more; I think we've learnt that. I think we are more confident; we are far more confident as a band playing together and we are far more confident as two song-writers writing. We are a lot more direct and a lot less open to screwing around with the song. It's just going for the core of the song and hitting it, hitting the target probably 80% of the time. What is success like so far, now that you're based in London, considered more like locals than expatriates by the music punters there? 'London is great. Yeah, that's what it feels like. We had a good year because we just concentrated on writing and recording our fourth album (out now), meeting people and consolidating friendships. We also did a second tour of America and went to Sweden again so it does seem to be a pretty good year.'

They trekked right across to Los Angeles, much vaunted hell hole that thrilled drummer Lindy Morrison no end. Given the huge success of the Hoodoo Gurus on the lucrative and influential college gig circuit, the GoBetweens look forward to similar attention. In any case, Sweden's discerning populace support some Australian bands like the GoBetweens and the Saints quite well.

You seem to be one of the few darlings of the music press in England ... 'Yes well, there aren't many good bands in England.' Similar sentiments were expressed by David McComb (of the Triffids) recently ... 'Yes, he would know too; Dave's got taste - we go to their barbeques and play tennis with them occasionally in London.'

What happened to the contract you had with Sire Records, now that you're on the Beggars' Banquet label (True Tone in Australia)? Did they drop you? 'It expired but they (Sire) didn't exercise the option to do another album so they dropped us. Then we turned to a new label like Beggars' Banquet and now move through the True Tone label in Australia. They've been the best label we've ever had, except the one we started ourselves. Sire wouldn't exercise the option if you haven't sold a number of records and we didn't sell enough. But like if I did a great song and it only sold twenty copies, I'd be pretty happy that twenty people bought it, but of course,

you know, I'd much rather a million.'

You're through with being a major cult band? 'Oh yes, for sure! We had enough of that even before we moved out of Brisbane; that's why we moved out of Brisbane! Are you succeeding in this respect? 'Yes, I think we are; well, for the first time in Australia our latest single is being played on 2MMM-FM and all those other major commercial radio stations. Whether it goes on to something else, who knows? At least it's the first time that it's happened to us so we actually are feeling quite good about this.' One of your most simple yet commercially successful singles was 'Bachelor Kisses.' 'Yes, it was just a shame that when it came out, we weren't in the position that we now are. Well, it did get played a lot; I think it is a lovely song but it's really no use crying over spilt hits.' I suppose the time must come someday for big hits, about time too you'd agree? 'I think it is too; I think it's long overdue and I think we believe that we actually belong on people's walls, on people's record players. Much more than just the inner-city type people.' Cult-band worshippers, of quaintly pretentious persuasions perhaps? 'Well, some of them are but not all of them because I used to be like that.' Speaking of which, what do you think of the current trend of your more popular contemporaries, the pop polemicists ala Peter Garrett, Paul Weller, and other members of that parish? 'I mistrust polemic; lots of people say they mistrust polemic. I don't ever listen to someone who tells me what to do, the way things are going, the way things should be done; I don't care about it.'

What has always been necessary is to offer alternatives, intrinsically linked to 'Giving the people what they want.' To be dogmatic is to be fascist, something those left of the political spectrum rightly abhor. In the age of conservative zombies, never has it been more necessary to offer crucial alternatives;



in music; the GoBetweens in place of INXS, Pseudo Echo, deluded neo-hippies like Kids and the Kitchen Sink, and commercial radio fodder - as Kath Hamnett suggested (and Wham! wilfully paraded) Choose Life.

Do you think this new album of yours is the best you've done so far. 'Yes, it would be the best album for sure; our second best album would be 'Before Hollywood'. I think the latest album, 'Liberty Belle...' is far more universal in its implications. It's also a very London record. We recorded and wrote it there, and we live there now.

It was most gratifying to move up and be received. We are actually in the top 40 in Queensland with 'Spring Rain' and we will be, hopefully, in all the other capital cities except Melbourne. It's strange, but Melbourne, I don't think has picked up the single yet whereas all the other state capitals have. Bad taste. As I said before, we do belong on the radio. There are enough bands giving the lowest common denominator and getting away with it. People are happy. But I think just something can creep through the door occasionally.

Have you noticed much change since the last time you were here, over a year ago? 'Yeah, I think people are digging us more; I do, because we are playing better. As far as our audience goes, it definitely is bigger and it always is great to find that people know our songs; you can feel it when you start up a song it's a great feeling. People generally like us, beyond that, we are the-current-flavour. They genuinely like us. I think we are timeless. I think the Australian audience have, in general, got a lot younger as well; less the cerebral unemployed philosophers, more the kids from the suburbs.

About London ... 'Yes, in the last year, we only played three shows there, and they were all sold out. It's never happened to us before. Not every Australian band gets good reviews in England. We're not like any other Australian band.

What of the rumours of you playing in Japan? 'I really don't know where those rumours started myself. I think Lindy's (Morrison) heard a rumour and she's taken up on it. We are going to get the new album released there so we do dearly love to play Japan. I don't know how we'd go over there, because every band that's gone over there is a certain type of band, like...

Cheap Trick?! 'Well, yes, like them; even AztecCamera, they're like a sort of pop band. We were on the same label with AztecCamera three times, first on Postcard, Sire and also Rough Trade. Yes, they're very good friends of ours. Roddy Frame is a dear friend, one of our closest friends.'

It is not surprising that AztecCamera are closely associated with the GoBetweens given their similar attitudes and styles in music. Their shared influences of Bob Dylan circa 'Blonde on Blonde' and 'Highway 61 Revisited', their almost folksy expansive pop sound producing the notable 'Lee Remick' single of the GoBetweens gave credence to the Scottish Postcard Records which also brought to prominence Orange Juice in the early '80s.

It gets a lot noisier now as the support band goes through their paces; people are milling outside, waiting for the doors to open and anticipating a packed out gig. We get lost in conversation, and make no mistake, Grant McLennan as well as the others, who've just returned from their quick meal in Civic, are an extremely articulate and literate bunch; quite rare in these days of hype-inflated egos of popsters, and a much-needed breath of fresh air. There is so much to discuss, so much beyond the point of this interview; Grant tells me his loves in American-South literature, especially some of the new breed of feminist poets. Then of course, we do our raves on our favourite Bob Dylan albums, and grow despondent at Dylan's latest form in his recent Australian concerts.

They played about seven tracks off their latest, 'Liberty Belle & The Black Diamond Express' and from market indications, Australian audiences are finally learning to love this wonderful music. For me, the most memorable part of the evening was them doing a great version of 'River of Money', off their third album; it is the story of the residue of a man left after a tumultuous affair, of having to live with something that never was, and of promises - '... I'll take you to Hollywood/ I'll take you to Mexico/ I'll take you anywhere the River of Money flows.'

It is this ridiculous nature of promises and love that their songs have always sought to debunk. As Grant McLennan had said, '... I certainly haven't lost sight of the ridiculousness of I'll buy you a fur coat, two Rolls and a yacht, all those stupid promises when all you have to promise is trust...'

The GoBetweens have always been about trust and commitment. Belief in this. Believe in them.

■ KEAN

negotiation, arbitration; flag of truce etc. 723; good offices, peace offering;



# POSTERS OFFENSIVE

A stall in the Union Court on Market Day (26.2.86) was advertising Rugby Union. Two posters had been put up near the stall which many people considered sexist.

A semi-naked woman was depicted on the poster, with the words, 'Rugby Rouses Me' beneath her. She was treated simply as a sexual object, presumably to appeal to men and interest them in Rugby. There was no connection between her and the game of Rugby.

Women are widely objectified in the print media and by pornography. The consequences are serious and affect all women. As well as having negative effects in terms of women's confidence and self image (always being watched and judged), men are brought to see women as available consumer objects, a mentality finding its ultimate expression in the

horror of rape.

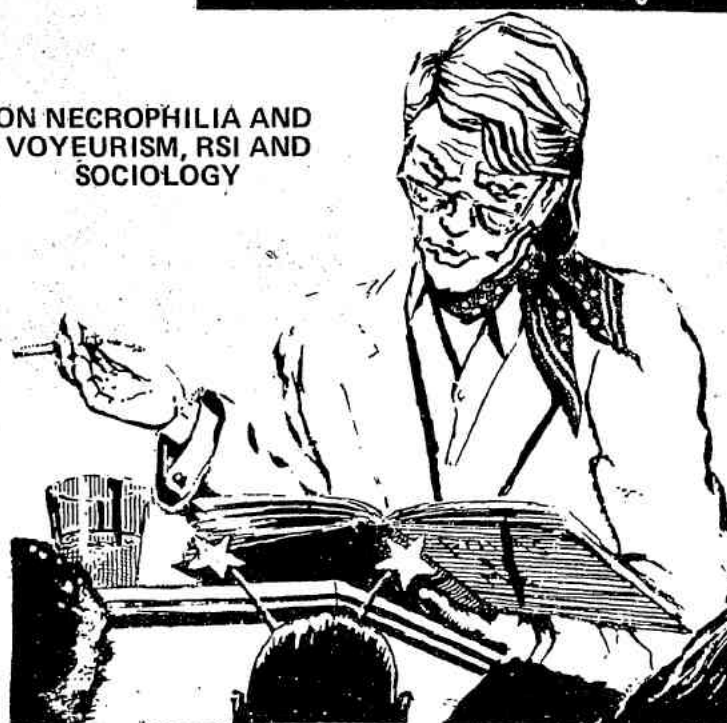
Some people whisked anti-sexist stickers onto the posters but could not actually get the posters down. The stall-holders were unfriendly to people requesting the posters' removal. One stall-holder claimed at first not to have been asked to remove the posters, 'people just tried to rip them down.' He said he saw the point of the criticisms but would not remove

the posters because he was now, 'angry.' 'People should have spoken with us first,' he said. A poor excuse to keep up sexist posters, but containing an important point: the stall-holders should indeed have been argued with first. Sometimes anger is useful, and often it is understandable, but it is unlikely to change people's minds. Rather, it often hardens people, and this episode is a good example.

Will Firth



## ON NECROPHILIA AND VOYEURISM, RSI AND SOCIOLOGY



This uni. has appeared to attempt to adopt some positive policies which are sensitive to the special needs of certain students (specifically I refer to those suffering overuse injuries - RSI) And yet someone who has had considerable influence in the Arts Faculty is able to demonstrate a complete disregard for any such progressive policies and produce a course guideline which illustrates a lack of understanding of the special problems some students may face.

We know that this lecturer considers his three hour end of year exam non-negotiable even though the Faculty is aware that some students, particularly those with medically documented RSI may need special provisions made for them at such times.

The offensive course guideline suggests that no problem a student has in meeting a deadline is ever legitimate. To quote - 'if you are planning to be ill or have a motor vehicle accident when the semester papers are due, or if your grandmother only has 9 months to live (I would want to see the body anyway) perhaps another course would suit your needs better than this one.'

While we agree that some

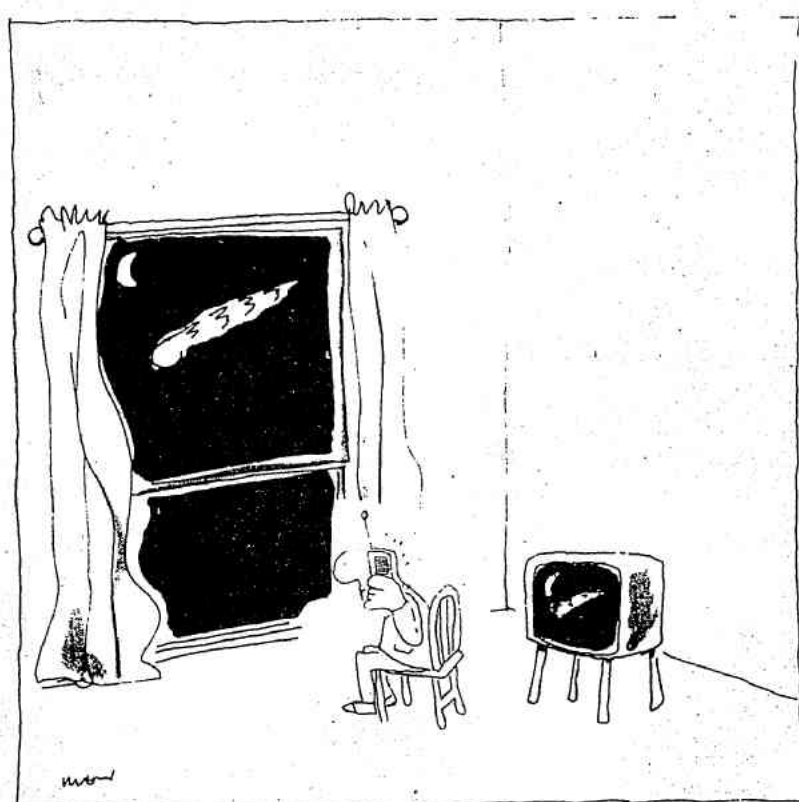
students may be inclined to eke out every possible extension by reciting calamitous stories of woe and misery we do not reel that this calls for such a cynical attitude from a senior and respected Reader at this institution.

It insults the intelligence of any student and infers that a student to whom illness, injury or personal tragedy befalls is a malingerer, bludger or even liar. Perhaps this lecturer should realise that illness is most likely to occur at those times of considerable stress when assignment deadlines and examinations coincide. That even the most disciplined and organised students schedule can be stuffed by a car accident and that when you reach your 20's it loosely follows that your parents are in their 40's-50's and grandparents around their 70's when they tend to go and die on you.

It has been suggested that this particular sociology lecturer is probably being facetious and is most likely attempting to deter some students as he prefers smaller classes. It could work, but who gains if no one attends his unit on Crime and Deviance in Australia.

Name withheld for fear of reprisal from the powerful - e.g. those who give the grades.

# THE SCIENCE SHOW



SPECIAL HALLEY'S COMET PROGRAM, MARCH 8, 9 & 11  
(see program times below)

2CY 846



SATURDAYS 12.40PM  
TUESDAYS 10.15PM

## Readers International

STUDENT DISCUSSION GROUP  
ENVIRONMENTAL THINKING  
AND PRACTICE

Subscription to Readers International makes possible the typesetting and printing of these important works. Those interested in this publishing program can write for further information to: Readers International, Editorial Office, 8 Strathway Gardens, London, NW3 3NY, Great Britain.

Readers International, the publisher of *Awaiting Trespass*, is an independent, non-profit alliance of editors, writers and translators which has been formed to make available in English the best recent works of writers from outside the developed West. The books chosen are often those which, for political reasons, could not be published in their own country.

After last year's successful student run course in environmental philosophy, a group of students are hoping to continue to meet and discuss issues. Last year we looked at theory; this year we hope to examine the implications of environmental philosophies for society and individual's lifestyles. We hope to broaden the perspective of the discussions this year, escaping from purely academic approaches, and consider how our day to day life can incorporate environmental thought (no prerequisite required!)

A *planning meeting* to discuss course content, structure, venue and meeting time will be held 1-2pm, Thursday, 13th March in the Human Sciences Common Room, A.D. Hope building.

All staff and students are welcome to attend and participate.

diploma-tics, -cy, compromise etc. 774. mediator, intercessor, peacemaker.





### G.S.F. RIP OFF

Why does the General Services Fee (GSF) get bigger and bigger while services to students continue to decline? The GSF is set by the University Council on the advice of a sub-committee of that body called the Peer Group. The various student organisations go to the Peer Group and try to justify their submissions on the size of the GSF. So it is not the university administration that is to blame for large increases, they being the only body limiting the growth of the GSF. The only forces upwards come from your beloved student politicians which past students have entrusted with their votes and then go to the Peer Group and argue for more money.

Under s.32A of the ANU Act 1946 the membership of any of the student organisations is not compulsory, but payment of the GSF is. So your money gets spent whether you join or not so you may as well join the organisations and have a say in the way your money is spent. If you are one of the over one thousand undergraduates who opted not to join the Union for whatever reason, I suggest you go to the Chancery Annex and fill in a form to allow you Union membership without any further cost.

In 1986 later year students paid \$154 with the SA getting

\$21, the Sports Union \$49 and the Union \$81. New students paid \$174 with the amounts to the three major student organisations being respectively \$24, \$55 and \$91. The \$449000 in GSF revenue the Union receives basically operates as a subsidy which distorts the efficient operation of the Union's business. Prices and the GSF are both direct costs to students, but having seen the distortions to efficient operations the GSF causes it is obviously going to be cost saving to students overall and fairer to concentrate on prices so that the user pays for the benefit she/he gets.

The past and current student politicians in control of the Union Board of Management have treated the GSF revenue as a magic treasure trove which will solve all their problems, no matter what they do. They do not realise that it is the students paying the GSF and if they actually reduced the fee they would encourage a competitive service which would truly provide for students. BMT members of the Union Board have been the only voices calling for a reduced GSF and will continue to do so while

this mindless exploitation remains.

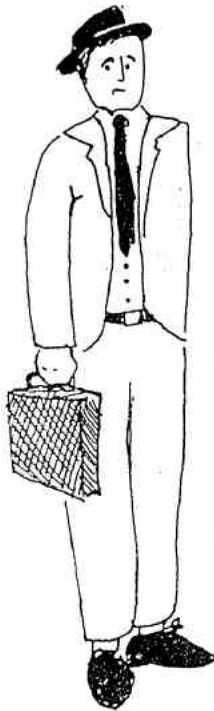
### SULLIVAN'S CREEK

Since the action of last year to draw political attention to the pollution of Sullivan's Creek there has been continual follow-up by the campaign organisers to make sure the politician's promises are kept. While claiming not to be the main cause of the problem, Queanbeyan City Council's poor sewerage effluent treatment is a heavy contributor to nitrogen and phosphorus levels and thus the

rotting stench of blue-green algae. The letter I received from the Mayor of Queanbeyan suggests that at least in the long term the creek's algae problems will improve though unfavourable climatic conditions could lead to a return of the blue-green algae at some time within the next two years.

Meanwhile a permanent group is being set up to monitor both Sullies pollution and other forms of pollution on campus. The ANU Branch of Australian Pollution Exterminators (APE) will commence full scale activities in 1988 aimed at ensuring an absolute minimum of all forms of pollution in the environment we live in.

## YOU KNOW YOU'RE A LEFTIE WHEN....



- ... You turn down an invitation to a party in O'Malley
- ... You put ice in your scotch with an ice-pick.
- ... You go to airports to greet the queen but leave your Australian flag at home.
- ... You think Ian Macphee is a fascist.
- ... You join collectives rather than societies.
- ... You're a member of the Young Liberals but refuse to go to their progressive dinners.



- ... You burn your pin-striped suit.
- ... You decorate your room with bamboo instead of boston ferns.
- ... You forget to renew your subscription to 'Quadrant.'
- ... You think the Union is one of the great cultural centres of the world.
- ... You allowed your membership of the Canberra Club to lapse.
- ... You'd prefer to read Woroni than the Age.
- ... You think Stuart West is charismatic.
- ... You've forgotten what V.S.U. stands for.



- ... You go to an Eco! lecture and think you're being told lies.
- ... You think the Counter Course Handbook is a great literary work.
- ... You think Paul Keating is doing a bad job.
- ... You marched on the 25th of April but not with the Anzacs.
- ... You replace your Margaret Thatcher pin-up with one of Geraldine Doogue.
- ... You swap your flat in Red Hill for a one-way ticket to Central America.
- ... You won the O'Week Quiz night.
- ... You're betting on Brian Loton in the BHP takeover battle.
- ... You hate Bob Hawke but for all the wrong reasons.

Tut tut! Do editors detect a slight note of sour grapes???  
Of course, we can't all win Quiz night...

### "NEW" BAR RULES a B.M.T. view

The ANU Union has changed policy about entry to the bar this year and this led to letters in the O-Week Woroni from four faceless entities who felt so strongly in their views that not one had the guts to sign their name. The policy currently being instituted means you must either be a member of the Union or be signed in as a guest of a member to be allowed in the bar.

The concept is actually not new as legally the ANU Union is only allowed to serve members and guests, and in the past outsiders have only come into the bar because of breaches of the

statute the ANU Bar falls under. The Australian National University Union (Liquor Order (no.2) 1979 governs the Union Bars operation and reads in part:

Clause 11(1) Liquor shall not be supplied or served to a person who is not a member of the Union unless that person is on the premises of the Union on the invitation and in the company of a member, or is attending a function or conference being held on the premises of the Union.

11(2) A person who enters the premises of the Union at the invitation or in the company of a member shall

write his/her name and address in the visitor's book and the member shall sign his/her name and membership number in the visitor's book opposite the visitor's name.

The Better Management Team (BMT) totally supports the new policy and is proud of its role in forcing the implementation of the Liquor Order. Clearly the idea behind the Order is to provide a bar particularly for the University population and not a public bar. The Union's Constitution

sets out its primary object as, 'to provide a meeting place and social centre for its

members,' and as a student representative elected under that Constitution I can see no reason for promoting the interests of non-members where a cost to members is involved, however intangible that cost may be.

The policy is not as Dr. Feelgood describes in his inane ramblings, to simply kick out punks, as no one is precluded from entry to the bar by their style of dressing if they are a member or a guest. BMT would like to notify Dr. Feelgood and others who think they, instead of all students, own the bar that we will not

rest until it is truly a bar for the University community. But who do the new rules stop that the faceless entities are so concerned about? They only stop people who either refuse to join the ANU Union or are such dregs that they can not get signed in by one of 4000 students. If someone cannot find one person out of 4000 to trust them sufficiently to sign them in it either means they refuse to join, have no relationship with the University or are not worthy of our hospitality.

Bob Wheeldon  
(Better Management Team)

make peace negotiator, go-between, diplomatist etc. (consignee) 758



**AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS**

The Austrian Federal Ministry for Science and Research is offering a limited number of scholarships for the academic year 1986-7 within a scheme called, 'Applications from All Over the World.'

Applications are invited from Australian citizens who are qualified postgraduates between the age of 20 and 35 years and who would undertake research work or specialised studies at an Austrian university or research institution.

Candidates must be capable of undertaking tertiary studies in the German language and must submit with their application a detailed study or research program. The scheme is primarily intended for graduates (young scientists at universities, research institutions and similar bodies who have a Masters degree or equivalent) who wish to do a year of research work or specialised studies as postgraduate work. The scholarships are not intended for a full academic course and will not be granted to candidates who intend to write their thesis while in Austria.

Successful applicants will be accommodated in student hostels and health and accident insurance will be provided. No fees are payable and the scholarships provide and allowance of up to \$A628 a month.

Applications close on 21 March 1986 and application forms are available from:

The Secretary  
Department of Education  
(Austrian Government Scholarships)  
PO Box 826  
Woden, ACT 2606

Inquiries: Del Froome  
(062) 83 7635

**FRENCH GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC FELLOWSHIPS**

The French Government is offering a number of fellowships to Australian citizens working in scientific fields to visit France to further their experience through research and participation.

Applicants must be at least twenty-five years of age with the appropriate academic qualifications and have practised their profession for at least two years and have some knowledge of French. They must also present a detailed program including acceptance by a French institution.

Priority will be given to scientific research, particularly in the fields of oceanography, geology and medicine as well as alternative forms of energy such as solar, wind or tidal power. Fellowships may also be awarded in public health, agriculture and rural development.

The fellowships are tenable for from three to six months and may be taken up during the period 1 February to 31 December, 1987.

A living allowance of up to \$A640 per month is provided along with registration fees, some internal travel and air travel from France to Australia. (Air travel from Australia to France is not included).

Applications close on 2 May 1986 and application forms are available from:

The Secretary  
Department of Education  
(French Government Scientific Fellowships)  
PO Box 826  
WODEN ACT 2606

Vicki Dunne (062) 83 7644.

**STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION GENERAL MEETING**

**WEDNESDAY 19TH MARCH**

**UNION BISTRO**

**6.30 pm**

AGENDA ITEM - GENERAL MEETING

*'This meeting of the ANU Student's Association deplores the planned or possible reintroduction of fees for tertiary education by the Federal Government; and urges that a copy of this motion be sent immediately to Mr. Bob Hawke, Mr. John Howard and Mr. Don Chipp.'*

Moved: Peter Phelps 8500046  
Seconded: Stuart Carrail 8501940

This is where decisions concerning you are made. Come along and participate.

**GAYS ON CAMPUS**

are held in the Music Room (Union Building), each second Wednesday of the month during the academic year from 6-9pm.

For any questions about your sexuality you may also phone either GAYLINE (for men) Friday and Saturday 6-9pm on 472726

or LESBIANLINE Tuesday and Friday 6.30-8pm on 478882.

I invite anyone interested to come along to our meetings.

Ian  
Member of GOC

**DON'T BE LEFT OUT!!!**

Left Alliance is meeting on Wednesday 19th March at 6.30-8.30pm in Haydon-Allen G26.

EVERYONE WELCOME

**UNION ACTIVITIES**

At the time of writing we have just come to the end of a great Orientation Week, thanks to Sandy and Kendall, and most students will have experienced the joys of the less academic aspects of university life.

If you were one of the few students who didn't make it to the union during O'Week, then you should try and find the bar as soon as possible because you are missing out on a great time.

Strange Tenants will be playing on Tuesday 11th and Joe Camilleri's Black Sorrows on Thursday 13th, as well as Barry Drive and Arthur Circle on Saturday 15th.

But if you are more interested in food than music, try the new Asian restaurant on the first floor. The food is delicious and authentic, and provides an opportunity to have a special meal without leaving the campus.

Malcolm Jackson  
Union Activities Officer

**CLASSIFIED AD**

Room Vacant in group house in O'Connor for non-smoking woman to share with two women, one man and a friendly dog. Rent \$35 per week. Phone 491336

**MEETING NOTICE**

**SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Venue: Forestry Lecture Theatre, Lineus Way, ANU

Time: 8pm

Date: Thursday 13th March, 1986

Mr. Charles Beltz (Director, Overseas Student Office, Dept. of Education)

'The Evolution and Implementation of the Current Overseas Student Policy'

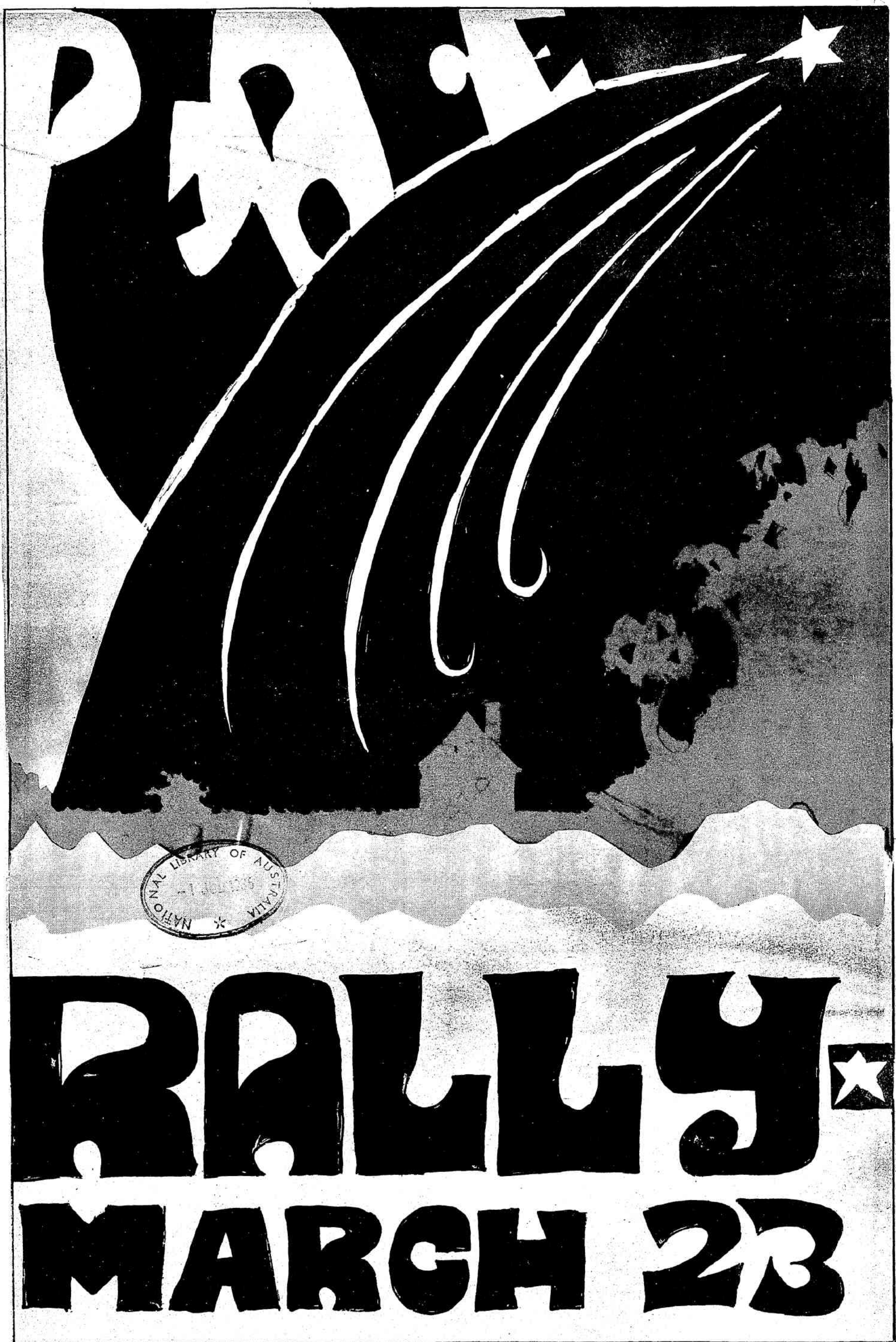
**TRAVELLER'S PAGE**

Did you go somewhere amazing these holidays? Woroni invites you to share your travellers tales with the rest of the campus. All stories and anecdotes appreciated. Leave your contributions at the Woroni Office or see the Editors.

moderator, propitiator, umpire, arbitrator, V. media-ic, -tize; inter-cede, -pose,



316-907  
W.F.



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\*  
1 JUL 1955

**RALLY** ★  
**MARCH 23**